

The Bombay Chronicle

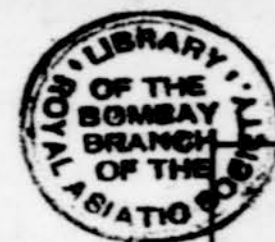
Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII

NO. 304

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1949

PRICE 2 ANNAS



HAPPY X'MAS

TO ALL OUR CLIENTS

YOU CAN SHOP AT

DECORA for GIFTS

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS

RAVAL TILES & MARBLE LTD.

87A, Queen's Road BOMBAY 1
Tel. No. 34310

MACHINERY
FOR INDUSTRIES EX-STOCK

EXPRESS—Duo Anderson American
BOILER—Vertical 3 to 12 N.H.P. 100 lbs.
GRINDER—Ball Mill, Pulverizer Roller-Mills,
Disintegrators.
PAINT—Tripple rollers, edge-runners, Mixers.
BAGGERS—Kneading, divider, wrapper.
COMPRESSOR—Air, Vacuum, oxygen & Ammonia.
GOLDSMITH roll mills, Spray paintings Cream
Separators.

M. H. DINSHAW & CO.
105, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

ANDHRA NOT TO INCLUDE 'MIXED' AREAS

Centre's Directive

MADRAS ASKED TO SUGGEST ALTERNATIVE PLAN

MADRAS, Dec. 22. (UPI).—The Government of India have informed the Madras Government that the Andhra province should consist of only the Telugu-speaking areas and that the six Canarese-speaking talukas of Bellary District should not be tacked on to Andhra province.

POLICE KILL 3 INDIANS

Clash At Meeting

BANARAS, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.).—Three persons were killed when policemen opened fire on a crowd which attacked them at a Communist public meeting in village Maniyar in Ballia district on Sunday last, according to a report received here today.

It is stated that a police officer was prevented from taking notes of speeches at a Communist meeting. The Communists and some persons among the audience attacked the policeman present there. The police, thereupon, opened fire resulting in the death of three persons. Some policemen were reported to have been injured in the clash.

Eight persons have so far been arrested.

ARMED ATTACK ON CINEMA HOUSE

1 Killed: Mob And Owner Exchange Fire

BIHAR SHARIF, Dec. 22 (UPI).—There was an armed attack on a local cinema house last night. Both the mob and the owner of house used firearms. One person was killed and a few others received gunshot wounds.

It is stated that a dispute arose between the proprietor of the cinema house and some labourers employed under him.

The workers, it is alleged, formed a mob of about 500 and attacked the cinema house last night when the show was on. They used country-made pistols firing indiscriminately, hurled crackers at the audience and damaged the building and glass panes.

The owner of the cinema house at this stage fired several shots from his gun. One of the rioters was killed. A constable, who was present there, also sustained a gunshot injury.

KARACHI STUDENTS CLASH WITH POLICE

Sequel To Argument With Bus Conductor

KARACHI, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter).—Police had to resort to a mild lathi charge to control a student mob in Keamari when they refused to pay bus fares and abide by traffic rules. Five students and two policemen were slightly injured in the fracas.

It is stated that a party of students who were returning from Keamari after visiting the Pakistan destroyers there refused to hear the bus conductor's plea that excess number of passengers should get down. The police thereupon drove to the police station. In the encounter that followed at the police station the students threw stones at the police injuring two constables. The police then resorted to a mild lathi charge.

Later about 1,000 students demonstrated in front of the Prime Minister's compound and shouted anti-police slogans. After an hour the Prime Minister came out and asked them to send a five-man delegation to him.

The students thereafter dispersed.

Reception For Nehru: Ceylon Plan

COLOMBO, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter).—Prominent citizens of Ceylon at a meeting here have decided to accord a public reception to Pandit Nehru, India's Prime Minister, when he visits Colombo for the forthcoming Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' Conference.

BURMA CABINET RESHUFFLE?

RANGOON, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter).—U E Maung, who recently resigned as Burma's Foreign Minister to become the acting Chief Justice, is expected to resume his post when Chief Justice Sir Ea U, now in a London Hospital, is able to return to the bench, sources close to the Cabinet said today.

The Shah Minister Sao Khun Khl has been appointed acting Foreign Minister. Other portfolios of Judicial Affairs, Public Health, Rehabilitation and Social Services held by Maung have been re-allocated within the existing Cabinet.

The Rangoon Press continues to speculate on the possibility of a Cabinet reshuffle involving the location of some portfolios to socialists.

GURMANI'S CLAIMS ASSAILED

Kashmir Acting Premier Explains Trade Position

SRINAGAR, Dec. 22. (P.T.I.).—Commenting on the recent statement of Ottawa of the Pakistan Minister Mr. Gurmani that "national life-line" while for India Prime Minister Bakshi Gulam Mohammed said today that Pakistan had been telling the world that "but the cat is out of the bag now for its own ends".

Referring to the Pakistan Minister's contention that because of rivers, trade and the Srinagar-Rawalpindi Road Kashmir must become part of Pakistan, Bakshi Gulam Mohammed said the course of the rivers could not be changed, "but does that mean that areas which lie on both sides of the rivers which for some distance happen to follow inside Pakistan should be forcibly occupied by Pakistan? What about the rivers Ravi, Beas, Sutlej and Indus? Is Pakistan going to claim Kangra District from India as Laos some area of Tibet?"

As to Pakistan's argument based on road links, the Acting Prime Minister said: "For their information I may tell them that not even for a single day has the Pathankot-Srinagar Road been closed due to snow in the Banihal Pass."

They should know that this is a two-way all-weather macadamized road capable of taking vehicle of over ten tons."

Bakshi Gulam Mohammed said that one of the chief items in Kashmir's export was timber the major consumer of which was the Indian Railways.

(Continued On Page 7 Col. 7)

No Dollar Oil For India

BAN FROM JAN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. (P.T.I.-Reuter).—American firms supplying India with oil products have been informed by the Indian Government that starting next year they can sell no "dollar" fuel in India, the business newspaper The Wall Street Journal said today.

India's decision was made known in a letter dated December 19. It informed American companies that they could sell no dollar fuel oil to India that is used within her borders.

The Indian Government said it was informed that sterling fuel oil was available and therefore India would use that oil from British companies to save dollars.

It was understood here that American companies might still sell fuel oil in Indian ports to vessels for bunkering.

The Wall Street Journal said it was estimated in American oil circles that American firms were selling about 3,600 barrels of fuel oil daily to India for use within her borders. Presumably this amount of oil would be eliminated after the first of this year, the paper said.

BRITAIN'S CUTS

WASHINGTON: The United States State Department announced tonight that the American Government expressed concern to Britain over the British decision to cut oil purchases from dollar areas.

Petrol Quota Cut

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (UPI).—The Government of India have decided to reduce petrol quotas of the Provinces and States by three per cent. This decision has been taken as due to prevailing foreign exchange difficulty. It has been found that civil consumption of petrol during the quarter, January to March 1950, will have to be curtailed as compared to the consumption during the current quarter, says a press note issued by the Ministry of Transport.

Voice Of Sevagram

NAGPUR, Dec. 22. (P.T.I.).—A world peace appeal by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, issued on behalf of the World Peace Council, will be broadcast by the All India Radio from Gandhiji's hut in Sevagram at 8-30 p. m. Saturday, December 24, states a press note issued by the A.I.R. Nagpur Station.

The broadcast will be in English and Hindi and will be relayed by all stations of the All India Radio.



The Nizam personally received Governor-General Rajagopalachari on the latter's arrival in Hyderabad.

GANGSTERISM IN SOUTH INDIA

Five Killed: Armed Men Loot Villages

MADRAS, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.).—Five persons were killed and cash and jewellery looted in half a dozen villages in Krishna district bordering the Hyderabad State.

The gangsters who possessed firearms shot dead two prominent villagers and murdered three others. The villagers who got nervous have evacuated to places of safety.

Another party of armed persons raided a village Munsiff's residence near Amalapuram in West Godavari yesterday and, after looting the Munsiff, carried away property worth Rs. 1,400.

Police officials from district headquarters have proceeded to the villages concerned for investigation.

COUNTRY MUST BE WATCHFUL

Sardar On Need For Central Police Force

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.).—PARLIAMENT today passed five bills—the Imports and Exports (Control) Amendment Bill, which authorises Government to levy a fee on applications for import licences; the Professions Tax (Amendment and Validation) Bill, the Taxation Laws (Extension to Merged States and Amendment) Bill as reported by the Select Committee, and the Home Minister Sardar Patel's Central Reserve Police Force Bill and Police Bill.

Replying to the debate on the Police Bill, which will enable Government to constitute a general police district embracing two or more chief commissioners' provinces and establish a police force for it, Sardar Patel said that it was not Government's intention at present to consider the merging of any centrally administered area in any State or province. Such mergers would have to wait till the stability of the country had been assured and the economic condition of the country had improved.

Answering points raised during the debate on the Central Reserve Police Bill, Sardar Patel said that in the present state of affairs a well-organised and disciplined central police force was essential.

"Unless we are watchful," he said, "we may find to our cost difficulties arising, to resolve which we may have to pay very heavily."

The Finance Minister, Dr. John Mathai, told the House that he would recommend to the Cabinet the appointment "at a very early date" of the Finance Commission provided for in the Constitution to reallocate the share of the units in the divisible pool of income-tax.

(SEE PAGE 9)

Rajaji At Aurangabad

(From Our Correspondent) AURANGABAD, Dec. 22. H. E. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General, arrived today by a special Dakota plane at Chikhalthana aerodrome where he was accorded a simple but enthusiastic and warm reception.

Rajaji who was accompanied by his daughter Namagiri was received by Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad and Mr. Rajwade, Civil Administrator, Aurangabad.

"I cannot tell you how much I enjoyed the meeting with Mr. Nehru. I am convinced that his energy, wisdom and leadership are a priceless boon for India and also for a more favourable development of international politics," writes Professor Albert Einstein, world renowned scientist, in the course of a letter to Dr. Amiya Chakravarti, Professor of English, Howard University, U.S.A., who is now in India to attend the world Peace Conference.

Prof. Einstein adds: "We are all enjoying very much Nehru's books showing his personality so well. The anonymous article against his own election is a unique achievement and attests to his unshakable sense of humour. I beg you to greet him and to express to him my gratitude for the great kindness he showed to me."

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (UPI).

GREAT MEETING GREAT

Einstein Calls Nehru A Priceless Boon

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (UPI).

"I cannot tell you how much I enjoyed the meeting with Mr. Nehru. I am convinced that his energy, wisdom and leadership are a priceless boon for India and also for a more favourable development of international politics," writes Professor Albert Einstein, world renowned scientist, in the course of a letter to Dr. Amiya Chakravarti, Professor of English, Howard University, U.S.A., who is now in India to attend the world Peace Conference.

Prof. Einstein adds: "We are all enjoying very much Nehru's books showing his personality so well. The anonymous article against his own election is a unique achievement and attests to his unshakable sense of humour. I beg you to greet him and to express to him my gratitude for the great kindness he showed to me."

TEACHERS CAN TAKE PART IN POLITICS

Government Reviews Order: Warning With Concession

BOMBAY, Thursday. IN the light of various representations received the Government of Bombay has reviewed its earlier order prohibiting teachers from taking active part in politics. Teachers are now free to take active part in the programmes of any political party other than a party whose policy or programme is unconstitutional or involves the use of violence or the dissemination of ideas of communal disharmony or of violence.

A press note issued in this connection says:

The Government of Bombay has received a number of representations against its direction that students and teachers in Pre-Primary, Primary and Secondary Schools and in Primary Training Colleges should not take active part in politics.

Young children are too immature to think for themselves and form independent considered opinions on their own, so as to become members of a political organisation. It is educationally unsound that they should be subjected to political propaganda and have their minds diverted from their studies.

Moreover, experience indicates that participation in political activities by students often results in their exploitation to the detriment of discipline. There have been instances of teachers actively participating in political activities which were unconstitutional and involved the dissemination of ideas of communal disharmony and violence, and of inducing students to commit to their charge to do likewise.

UNHEALTHY

In order to check these unhealthy developments, the Government took the view that students and teachers in Pre-Primary, Primary and Secondary Schools and in Primary Training Colleges should not take part in any political activity, become members of any political party or any organisation directly allied to any political party or participate in any political activity or campaign, though persons over the age of 16 could attend political meetings.

The Government has now reviewed these orders in the light of the various representations which have been received. It is pleased to note that there is general approval regarding the inadvisability of subjecting immature youngsters to political propaganda by teachers whose primary function is to educate them.

The Government agrees that only such minimum restrictions as are essential for the fulfilment of these conditions need be prescribed. Accordingly it directs that:

(a) Students should not attend political meetings, but not take active part in them;

(b) Students over the age of 16 may become members of a political party or of an organisation allied to a political party other than a party whose policy and programme are unconstitutional or involves the use of violence or the dissemination of ideas of communal disharmony or of violence.

They should, however, always conform to the rules of discipline of the institutions to which they belong.

TEACHERS FREE

(c) Subject to the rules and regulations relating to their conditions of service, teachers are free to attend political meetings and to become members of, or take active part in the activities of any political party other than a party whose policy or programme is unconstitutional or involves the use of violence or the dissemination of ideas of communal disharmony or of violence.

(d) Teachers should, however, understand that they are by virtue of their office, in a position to influence young children entrusted to their care and it would be an abuse of their position to bring their politics into the school room. They should not, therefore, engage in political activities while on duty, or on school premises.

(e) The head of an institution will ordinarily decide whether the policy or programme of any political party offends against the limitations prescribed in clauses (b) and (c) above.

The Government may either, of its own accord, or on a reference from the head of an institution declare that the policy or programme of a political party is such as to come within the limitations imposed in clauses (b) and (c) above.

STATE OF INDIAN BUSINESS

KANPUR, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.).—Eight boxes alleged to contain bogus sale deeds and other forged documents pertaining to smuggling and black-marketing transactions, are reported to have been seized following simultaneous raids by the local anti-corruption staff on eighteen prominent firms of Cawnpore yesterday.

No arrests have so far been made in this connection.

TAX EVASION IN AHMEDABAD

Commission To Inquire Into Cases

(From Our Correspondent) AHMEDABAD, Dec. 22. The Income Tax Evasion Investigation Commission under the chairmanship of Mr. Varadachari will arrive here on December 23 on a two-day visit. The Commission, it is learnt, will examine Ahmedabad cases of income-tax evasion reported to it. It is also gathering in the Commission will inquire about the black money of Ahmedabad amounting to seven or eight crores of rupees.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
PLUS advt.-tax
@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-
To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A Weaving Master for a Jute Mills in Northern India. Must have at least five years practical experience and possess a degree or diploma in Textile Technology or Engineering. Applications of suitable persons working in Cotton Trade may also be considered. Salary according to qualification and experience. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to Box 6673 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools Delhi. 1410A

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

1950, I.A.S., P.C.S., I.S.W., Military Wing, Assists Grade and other Competitive Exams made easy. Read "Careers and Courses". Write 94-Baird Road, New Delhi, 6587

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted to purchase minimum 200 1/4 oz. Plastic Injection Moulding Machines and minimum 5,000 lbs. Plastic Raw Materials. At the same time Agents Wanted for our manufactured Office Pins and Gem Clips. Contact: D. Sen C/o. Eximp. Room No. 9. Ship Hotel, 211-219, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay 1. (1456)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Sole Agents to push our Pentax Brake Fluid. Firms dealing in Motor goods preferred. Apply with territory required to Atlantic Oil Co. Ltd., 9, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta. (1459)

The Premier Life & General Insurance Co. Ltd., Madras, the largest Motor Insurance Company of South India, having an annual premium income of over Rs. 19,00,000 invites applications from respectable persons for Principal Agency in unrepresented area on most lucrative and attractive terms. (6630)

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY
IN PURSUANCE of Statute 135, Registered Graduates of the University of Bombay are hereby notified that applications for recording changes, if any in the Electoral Roll of Registered Graduates should be made to the Registrar, University of Bombay not later than 31st January, 1950. Applications received after the said date will not be attended to. Copies of the existing Electoral Roll are kept in all the Colleges affiliated to the University and are available for reference at the Colleges.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar,
Bombay, 15th December, 1949.

(6686)

NOTICE

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI BARSII COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SECOND DIVIDEND of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) per share of "A" Capital and Twenty-Eighth Dividend of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two only) per share of "B" Capital, will be paid on and after the 20th January, 1950, from 12-0 a.m. to 1-0 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturdays and on other week-days from 12-0 a.m. to 4-0 p.m. (S.T.).

By order of the Board,
HEERJI OOMERSEY & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents,
Bombay, 21-12-1949.

(6689)

NOTICE OF TENDER

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES
TENDERS are invited from Contractors, who are home on the Approved List of M.E.S. Contractors and within whose financial limits the value of the work lies, by the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona for the provision of Combined Naval Schools at Cochin. The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 16 lakhs net at par with M.E.S. Schedule of Prices (1947). Application for tender forms must be submitted on or before 10th January, 1950.

Tender documents will be issued on and after 14th January 1950. Tenders will be received by 1500 hours on 31st January, 1950.

(6692)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RECRUITMENT OF SHORT SERVICE REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS — INDIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

A NUMBER of Short Service Regular Commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps will be offered to Civilian Medical Practitioners in the near future. They are eligible for these Commissions candidates must:—

- be in possession of an Indian Medical Qualification recognised under Section 11(1) of the Indian Medical Council Act,
- have a foreign medical qualification recognised by the Indian Medical Council;
- be nationals of India by birth or domicile, or a ruler or subject of a state which has acceded to the Dominion of India.

OR
be persons in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of India;

- be in medical category 'A'.

2. Preference will be given to those with post-graduate qualifications.

3. Candidates for these commissions must not have attained their 45th birthday on the date of application. This age limit may be relaxed in the case of Specialists of high merit and standing. Released Emergency Commissioned Officers (Medical), Indian Territorial Force, Auxiliary Forces (India) and Indian nationals released from the A.B.R.O. (M) and the Royal Air Force Medical Corps are also eligible to apply. Candidates previously rejected may re-apply if still eligible.

4. Officers, who are reported as outstanding after years service in the S.S.R.C., will be considered for the grant of Permanent Commissions in the I.A.M.C. provided they were within the age limit (i.e. less than 28 years in the case of graduates and less than 32 years in the case of those possessing high post-graduate qualifications) on the date of grant of S.S.R.C.

5. Travelling allowance at the rate of one II class ordinary train fare from the place of residence within Indian limits to the place of interview and back will be admissible. Rejected candidates will not be paid travelling allowance while re-appearing for interview.

6. Applications on the prescribed form must be submitted in duplicate to the Director General, Armed Forces Medical Service, Ministry of Defence, "F" Block, NEW DELHI, so as to reach not later than 15th February, 1950. Only such applicants, who are prepared to join duty by April 50 need apply.

7. Copies of application forms and terms and conditions of service can be had from the Office of the D.G.A.F.M.S., "F" Block, NEW DELHI on furnishing details of medical qualifications, name of the University from which obtained, date of qualifications and the Registration Number.

(6687)

NOTICE

WE, the undersigned, partners of Union Jack Restaurant hereby revoke and cancel the Power of Attorney granted to Khudabux Asparand of Union Jack Restaurant. Whoever deals with him so at his or their own risk for which we are no more responsible.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1949.

K. K. A. RUSTOM,
PIROJABAI KHUSROO,
KHURSHED JAMSHED.

(1463)

NOTICE

THAT as from 16-12-49 M/s. H. KANANA & CO. have taken over the Printing Press, Bank Street, Fort, on hire, they alone will be responsible for all dealings from that date.

GOKALCHAND AND SEWARAM

(1461)

NOTICE

THE BHUTPORE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND of Rs. 1/- (Rupee One) per share of "A" Capital and Twenty-Eighth Dividend of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two only) per share of "B" Capital, will be paid on and after 20th January, 1950, from 12-0 a.m. to 1-0 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturdays and from 12-0 a.m. to 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) on the other week-days.

By order of the Board,
PREMIJ OOKERDA & CO.,
Secretaries and Agents,
Bombay, 21-12-1949.

(6691)

NOTICE

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJI AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTIETH DIVIDEND of Rs. 9/- (Rupees Nine only) per share of "A" Capital and Twenty-Eighth Dividend of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two only) per share of "B" Capital, will be paid on and after 20th January, 1950, from 12-0 a.m. to 1-0 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturdays and from 12-0 a.m. to 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) on the other week-days.

By order of the Board,
VALLABHDAS DAYAL & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents,
Bombay, 21-12-1949.

(6690)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE NO. D/2008.
THE CHIEF DIRECTOR OF Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II) Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of Biscuits. These Biscuits shall be manufactured in accordance with the approved recipe as given in the RIASC Specification. The Biscuits shall contain not more than 9 per cent of moisture and shall be baked flat to measure 3 inches by 2-3/4 inches and to weigh approximately 4 ounces per six biscuits or 2/3 oz per biscuit.

Quotations should be for supply of 548 tons as per delivery schedule given in the tender. The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by 4 p.m. on 16th Jan. 1950. Tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office upto 11th Jan. 1950 at Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set paid in cash or by telegraphic money order (quoting tender notice No. and date) and the remitter's full name and address. Cheques will not be accepted. Applicants not already on the list of approved contractor with the Ministry of Food must also state the names of their bankers and details regarding plant, machinery etc., installed for production of Biscuits.

6692

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY

Owing to temporary Engineering restrictions in connection with doubling of track on Anand-Bareilly section the Down trains have been timed to arrive at Ahmedabad and Viramgam temporarily as under with immediate effect.

ARRIVALS AT AHMEDABAD	
No. 11 Down Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35
No. 31 Down Rajputana Mail	7-00
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	7-50
No. 37 Down Passenger	10-30
No. 7 Down Ahmedabad Passenger	15-40
No. 17 Down Passenger	22-35
ARRIVALS AT VIRAMGAM	
No. 5 Down Saurashtra Mail	8-20
No. 25 Down Passenger	14-10
No. 15 Down Saurashtra Express	23-20

(6694)

LABOUR WELFARE DEPARTMENT, HUBLI

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a part-time Doctor at the "C" type Labour Welfare Centre at Hubli.

HONORARIUM: Rs. 25/- p.m. only (plus Rs. 15/- if Compounder is brought for dispensing and allied work).

QUALIFICATIONS: Registered Medical Practitioner, preferably having an experience of about five years in allopathy or Anglo-Ayurvedic System.

Applications stating age, domicile, experience, etc., should reach this Office on or before the 10th January, 1950.

ADDRESS:
Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Labour Welfare, (Welfare Branch), Bhatia Hosdal Building, Marol Road, Opp. G.P.O. Bombay No. 1.

6695

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF Stores invites tenders for printing, binding, and supplying the G.I.P. Railway Time Table and Guide. Tender forms obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Monday, the 16th January, 1950, at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

6688

AUCTION SALES

DISPOSALS AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE of Common Salt. Tape, felt, Dressing, Lin, Flaster of Paris, Silk thread, Gloves, Needles, Quinine, Tins, Silver wire 1900 ozs. etc., at A.F.M.S.D. Ordnance Depot, Sewri, on 29th Dec., at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) Auction of Surfacter machine, Typewriters, Filing cabinets, Hose, Knives, Seats, and Structures, at General Motors (India), Sewri, on 30th Dec., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO.

(6693)

IS EPILEPSY HEREDITARY?

What is epilepsy? We only know that it is a disease that since time began has attacked rich and poor alike, great and humble, Julius Caesar, Napoleon and Byron were victims. Epilepsy has always interested men of science and at last their efforts have been crowned with success because a treatise has been found that reveals the attacks in most cases. This remarkable medicine is described in plain language in an interesting booklet entitled "Can Epilepsy be Cured?" This booklet is not for sale but is given away free to epileptics. Anyone suffering from this disease should not hesitate to request a free copy.

But when the applicant received no further information from the suspect, he reported the matter to the police. The police investigation revealed that the institutions which were started and advertised by the suspect were bogus ones and were not in existence. They traced the suspect in Bombay, where he was undergoing the term of imprisonment awarded to him by the High Court in some other criminal case against him.

X'MAS IN INDIA



School children photographed at Delhi Airport on their arrival from the U.K. by a B.O.A.C. airliner, to spend Christmas and New Year holidays with their parents in India. The first to greet them was B.O.A.C.'s Station Manager, who garlanded each child as he or she emerged from the aircraft.

TEACHING IN LAW COLLEGES

Need For Reform

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE. (By Mail). Jubbulpore witnessed two interesting functions of social importance which were held on the nights of Saturday and Sunday last by the students of the Hitaikarini Law College, Jubbulpore.

Dr. K. K. Bhattacharya, Dean of Faculty of Law, Allahabad University, who arrived at Jubbulpore on Saturday last, inaugurated the Law College Students' Union, which was presided over by Shri N. P. Singh, the Secretary of the Union.

In the course of his inaugural address which he delivered on the night of Sunday in the presence of over 2,000 persons, Dr. Bhattacharya spoke for over 100 minutes. He regretted the lack of interest in law in India, in spite of the fact that legal profession had always been a lucrative and paying one in India and still affords great opportunity and prospects to those who want to join it.

He deplored the present method of teaching in Law Colleges, remarking that the lecturers employed in law colleges are meagerly paid and that they do not take pains to create interest among the students for the intricacies of law and explain to them the importance of leading cases.

The law teachers, the speaker observed, try to inculcate into the students' mind only the knowledge they derive from law books, and this book knowledge leads the students nowhere when they join the profession after passing the examinations from the Universities.

Dr. Bhattacharya went on to say that an union must be an assemblage of all interests. The students should not run after cheap publicity but should try to emulate Mahatma Gandhi who always kept himself away from publicity. They must earn to work in silence and serve the Lumaity with zeal and devotion. The present Government has granted and guaranteed equality of opportunities to one and all, but there can never be an equality in brain power nor can there be the curtailment of one's initiative and enterprise.

(6694)

SUSPECT TRACED TO JAIL

The Jubbulpore police have arrested at Bombay one Prem Nath Sandhu under section 420 I.P.C. (cheating). It is alleged that the suspect, who is an Europe-born person, had started flying clubs and other institutions in Bombay and used to invite candidates to join them. One of such candidates had also applied from Jubbulpore for seeking his admission in the flying club, and remitted a sum of Rs. 2,500 as coaching fee in advance to the suspect.

But when the applicant received no further information from the suspect, he reported the matter to the police. The police investigation revealed that the institutions which were started and advertised by the suspect were bogus ones and were not in existence. They traced the suspect in Bombay, where he was undergoing the term of imprisonment awarded to him by the High Court in some other criminal case against him.

CHRISTMAS ROUND THE WORLD

CUSTOMS TINGED WITH PAGANISM

By Richard M. Barr

THE COUNTRIES of Scandinavia have some of the gayest Christmas customs of any throughout the globe. In Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Christmas is the time of good cheer. Modern Christian customs are lightly tinged with remnants of old Viking paganism.

The holiday begins in Sweden on December 13, St. Lucia's Day. That was the day, in times gone by, when evil spirits were abroad, when the threshold must be finished quickly. Farmers carried candles and torches into the field, as a protection against the dark forces of the Devil's host.

In modern times other precautions are taken. Today, the daughter of the house wakes up before sunrise. She dresses in a flowing white gown, places on her head a whortleberry wreath bearing seven small candles.

Then she goes down to the kitchen and arranges a tray of "lussekater", cookies baked in the form of a cat, with raisins as eyes.

She carries the tray from room to room, awakening all members of the family still abed, giving each of them a cookie. When you eat the cookie, it assures you of a long, happy holiday.

NINE DAYS OF COOKING

After breakfast, the womenfolk take over in the kitchen, for on that day the holiday cooking begins. Gingerbread roasts are baked (in memory of Thor's sacred goats). Loaves of bread are kneaded in the shape of a boat's head. Headcheeses are prepared, and don't forget the "lutefisk" — a delicious sun-dried fish, boiled first and then served with spice and cream sauce.

All of this takes time, of course. Preparations go on for days, but by December 22 — nine days after St. Lucia's — most of the work is done. Then you hear people humming the "Dunking Song". For December 22 is the Day Before Dunking Day.

Dunking is an old Christmas Eve custom in Sweden. The whole family gathers around the stove for the first course of dinner. On the stove a boiling pot of ham and sausage bubbles merrily, and coloured streamers on the ceiling add gaiety to the kitchen. Everybody gets a slice of wet bread, and dips it in the pot. Then he dunks again and again, for each dunk brings good luck. It also renews his appetite for the "smorgasbord".

(6695)

REPRESENTATION FOR SUBURBS ON POPULATION BASIS

Draft Bill For Greater Bombay Liberalised

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

VILE PARLE, December 22. THE draft bill to implement the Greater Bombay Scheme is being scrutinised by Mr. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-government, and informal consultations are going on between him and the representatives of the Corporation. Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, saw the Minister more than once and made certain representations as a result of which certain provisions in the draft bill have been liberalised.

(6696)

COLLECTOR'S QUIT NOTICES

About 100 quarry workers of Gilbert Hill, Andheri who had been given notices to quit their hutments which they had constructed on Government land by the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District, made several representations to Government to reconsider its decision. They had decided to resist eviction and also to go on an indefinite strike.

The Parle-Andheri Municipality also made a representation to Government to reconsider its decision in view of the impossibility of getting alternate accommodation for these poor people. The Collector under orders of Government has now reviewed his decision and withdrawn the order early this week.

GOVERNMENT HOUSING

In spite of the refusal of the Government of India to give financial assistance to the Bombay Government in the matter of housing, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Minister for Labour and Housing, is going ahead with his building programme and most of the tenements which the Bombay Housing Board proposes to build for the benefit of the city's population will be located in the suburbs.

According to the programme drawn up by the Board on which opinions of the public are invited, the Board proposes to construct 252 tenements on the municipal land at Khar at an estimated cost of Rs. 22 lakhs, another 1800 tenements at Goregaon at a cost of Rs. 33,47,000 and a further 1,000 tenements on Marol Road, Andheri, at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs.

On the G.I.P. line some 200 tenements at a cost of Rs. 8 lakhs will be constructed at Chembur and 60 tenements of the standard type on Government land at Kurla at a cost of Rs. 34 lakhs.

Large tracts of land unfit for cultivation in the suburbs will be developed for building purposes. A development scheme for 123 acres in Andheri has been prepared and it is proposed to hand over the same after



JULTMONTE

That night, before the children go to bed, they carefully leave a steaming bowl of hot porridge outside the door.

The food is for the "Jultmonte", a kindly, generous house, who lives underneath the house, and who brings good fortune. Next morning — wonder of wonders! — the porridge is gone. In its place, the good "Jultmonte" has left — toys!

In Denmark, there is a similar custom. The Danish "Nisse", however, is in more ways the equivalent of our own Santa Claus. He wears a red robe and whiskers, might even be mistaken for a tiny Santa Claus, except for his wooden shoes.

The "Nisse" in Denmark are usually elves or gnomes, who come out only at Christmas. Where they stay the rest of the year, nobody knows.

The family must not forget their "Nisse" at the Christmas Eve. Before retiring on Christmas Eve, the children place a bowl of rice porridge outside the kitchen door. Next morning the bowl is empty — testifying to the reality of the "Nisse". Only those dull people of little imagination claim that the cat eats the porridge.

Two Christmas holidays are observed in Denmark. There is Christmas Day — December 25 — which is known as First Christmas. There's the day after, called Second Christmas. On both days, the churches hold special services, well attended throughout the kingdom.

SAINT NICHOLAS

December 6 is the day of Saint Nicholas in Holland. The day we

know as Christmas — December 25 — is only a special Sunday, when everybody goes to church and the children gaze in happiness at the "kerstbooms". These are decorated fir trees which stand in almost every church, beside the altar.

On the afternoon of Christmas Day, Hollanders enjoy a hearty lunch of stewed rabbit, and then most of them take to the canals, for ice-skating.

In the Netherlands, however, "Sinter Klass" doesn't come from the North Pole. He comes from Spain. Wearing a Bishop's robe of brilliant red, carrying a gleaming gold sceptre, he has a large, jewelled miter on his head. He is accompanied always by Black Peter, a tiny, mischievous Moor, who is the Saint's aide, servant and friend.

Black Peter and the Saint gallop over the countryside on a snow-white horse, whose name is "Sneipen". They stop at each house just long enough to drop a present or two down the chimney, and then they're off again. Sometimes, if they don't have to return to Spain in a hurry, the good Saint and his little aide attend a children's party. If the child have been good, "Sinter Klass" rewards them with candy. But if they've been bad little boys or girls, he tickles them, and threatens to carry them off in his big black bag.

TOMORROW: Christmas in Russia and Latin America.



Princes Behind Dacoities?

CREATING ANARCHY IN MADHYA BHARAT

(From Our Correspondent)

UJJAIN (By Mail).

Reports received from different parts of Malwa and Madhya Bharat and observations of conditions in Malwa villages and Jangirs go to show that the Jangirdars, Rajputa, Thakurs and Zamindars are backed by Indian Princes to create conditions of anarchy in Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat.

Loot, dacoity, murder, thefts, shooting and other criminal acts are rampant in Malwa and Madhya Bharat and the police officers of Rajasthan and Madhya Bharat have failed in arresting the culprits. Most of the responsible posts it is worthy of note are occupied by Rajput Jangirdars, Thakurs and sycophants of the Indian Princes.

At Bakhargan two police constables and a police officer have been shot down. Dacoities and murders are taking place in several other neighbouring parts of Malwa. When a gang of nearly 150 armed dacoits armed with modern weapons looted several hundred cattle from different villages of Malwa, the Police officer of Ratlam and Rajputana order a posse of 500 men to pursue the gang. The small Police force of Bannia and Pethwada attempted to stop the gang near Bhatnagar Station but the dacoits, armed with modern weapons, successfully carried away the looted property into Rajputana.

Most of the members of these gangs are reported to belong to the old gangs of dacoits who were being supported by Ratlam and other neighbouring Jangirdars.

The labourers of local Bind, Hira, Deepchand and Nasarati Textile Mills have not received as yet their Bonus nor have the Millowners announced their decision to distribute bonus to the labourers. Great dissatisfaction prevails amongst the textile labour.

E. PUNJAB VOLUNTARY SALARY CUTS

SIMLA, Dec. 21. (PTI): The East Punjab Governor Sir Chandulal Tribedi, effected a voluntary cut of 15 percent in his salary per month with retrospective effect from November 1, 1949. It was officially learnt here today.

Premier Dr. Gopichand Bhargava has already effected a 25 per cent cut in his salary. The Speaker of the East Punjab Assembly and four other Ministers had also effected earlier a voluntary cut of Rs. 100 per month in their salaries.

PARLE-ANDHERI VENTURE

The Parle-Andheri Municipality has decided to construct decent tenements to house the municipal employees at a cost of Rs.

A. W. I. T. THEATRE

STRAND

Where There's Always a Good Show
Daily 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.Book Your Seats Early
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30

HAMRAHI

BINATA BOSE, RADHA MOHAN

INDIA'S PREMIER
Airconditioned Theatre

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
EXTRA SHOWS SUNDAY &
MONDAY MORNINGS AT 10Lana's MOST WICKED ROLE:
First time in TECHNICOLOR
and she's gorgeous!Color by TECHNICOLOR
STARRING

LANA TURNER

GENE KELLY

JUNE ALLYSON

VAN HEFLIN

ANGELA LANSBURY

FRANK MORGAN • VINCENT PRICE

KEENAN WYNN • JOHN SUTTON • GIG YOUNG

Rs. 2/10 and 2/2 tickets are still

available for first week.

HURRY & BUY YOURS NOW

At No Increase in Prices

R-E-G-A-L

Fully Air Conditioned

Daily At 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

BING And BARRY
Together Again for
More Songs, more fun
than any other musical show
so far!

TOP O'THE MORNING

Bing Crosby, Barry Fitzgerald
Ann Blyth

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10

Paramounts present unique

"CARTOON PARADE"

with Popeye, Lulu and a host

of hilarious comic cartoon

Characters in technicolor

FREE PARRY'S SWEETS

will be given to All Children

17th WEEK!

DELIGHT OF BOMBAY

KULDIP Pictures

NAACH

SURAIYA, SHYAM OM PRAKASH,
WASTIKAMAL 3-15, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun. Holl., 12-15Also at Surya & Vyankatesh
PARLE

KAPURCHAND Release

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23.
Hindu: Posh Shud 4, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Awal 2, 1369
Parsi: Tir 22, 1319.
Sunrise 7-8 a.m., Sunset 6-8 p.m.
High tide 02-30, 14-22.
Low tide 08-50, 20-12.

Domestic Occurrence

UTHAMNA CEREMONY
Sir Mathuradas Vasanji expired peacefully on Thursday, 22nd instant at 3-50 p.m. "Uthamna" ceremony on Sunday, 25th December, 1949 at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.) at his Andheri residence.

Today's Engagements

WORLD CRISIS—Mr. M. N. Roy's speech at Convocation Hall at 6 p.m.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN—Session of Cultural Sub-Committee of the Indian National Comm. for Co-Opn. with UNESCO at premises at 3 p.m. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad will preside. Art Exhibition of Cultural Festival will be opened at same place by Maulana Azad at 4-15.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS—Study Class at Jehangir Wadia Bldg., at 6-15 p.m.

CITIZEN'S PARLIAMENT.—Debate at Anjuman-i-Islam at 6-30 p.m. on "Prohibition is a success."

NATIONAL UNION OF COMM. EMPLOYEES—BIS will screen educational films at Electric House at 6-30 p.m.

B.S. TEACHERS' ASSN.—Lecture on women's education and films at B.J. P.C. Inst. at 5-45 p.m.

DADAR SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND—Governor will visit at 10-30 a.m.

EXCAVATION CEREMONY: Of the foundation of the new building of the Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation Centre for the Paralysis of the Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled Children at Haji Ali Park, opp. Willingdon Park, at 5-30 p.m. today.

REPUBLIC DAY
CELEBRATIONIt Will Be Simple,
Says Morarji

BOMBAY, Thursday.—Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister at his weekly press conference at the Secretariat today said that the Government of Bombay have not yet considered the question of releasing political prisoners on January 26, when the Indian Republic would be inaugurated. They have not received any instructions in this regard from the Centre, he added.

The celebration on that day in Bombay, as in the rest of India, would not be gorgeous or fastidious, but simplicity and dignity will mark the observance of the day, Mr. Desai stated.

Pressmen raised a barrage of questions on the recent order of the Police Commissioner prohibiting Police officers from passing on any Police news to Reporters. Mr. Desai said that the circular was issued to prevent the premature disclosure of information which would adversely affect efficient investigation by the Police. He particularly deprecated the tendency in the Press to extol the exploits of individual Police officers which, he maintained, would cut at the very root of efficiency in the department. Further, it would dishearten the sub-ordinate officers and detract them from their work.

Mr. Desai made it clear that it was not Government's intention to deter sensational news, but they were anxious to prevent the publication of "artificially sensational news."

CONGRESS SEVA DAL
ANNUAL DAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.—The Congress Seva Dal will observe its 26th Annual Day on Sunday, December 25 and they have chalked out the following programme:

8-30 a.m.—Flag salutation at Kamgar Maidan, Parel. Shri S. K. Patil will preside over and take the salute. 9 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.—Route March. Procession from Kamgar Maidan to Congress House. Shri G. B. Mahashabde, General Secretary, B.P.C.C. will address the volunteers. 5 p.m. Social gathering at Peoples' Hall, Congress House. Maj. Gen. J. K. Bhonsle will preside.

SPECIAL TEACHERS
REVISED SCALES

BOMBAY, Thursday.—A revised pay scale—Rs. 35-1-45—efficiency bar-13-60—has been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay for full time special teachers of music drawing and sewing in the employ of local authorities, with effect from January 1, 1947. They will also be held eligible for dearness and house rent allowances and/or compensatory local allowance at the rates sanctioned for Government servants in the locality and continue to receive them so long as the latter do.

RANJIT'S

NAZAARE

WEST END

Daily: 3-6-15 and 9-30

BROADWAY & BANDRA

RINGING IN THE NEW



The new Sheriff of Bombay Sir Fazal Ebrahim Rahimtoola with ex-Sheriff Joachim Alva.

EFFICIENCY NOW
DETERIORATINGEmployers' Grievance
Against Workers

BOMBAY, Thursday.—Presiding over the seventh annual meeting of the Employers' Federation of India, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, President of the Association observed today that workers should make a determined effort to improve their efficiency and thereby increase their earnings.

Welcoming the decline in industrial disputes during this year, he said it was marred by some regrettable features—decline in efficiency of labour and the growing indiscipline in every field of activity and particularly in industrial establishments. The slowing down of production was visible in every factory and any steps taken by the management to set right the position were resented by the workers and objected to by their unions.

He added: "Labour must learn to realise that better wages could only be earned by increased efficiency. It may be that, as a result of adjudication or by stress of circumstances, the management may be compelled to pay higher wages, but such a condition cannot last long, as payment of any unearned wage is bound to result in the extinction of the industry."

While industrialists, Sir Vithal observed, should endeavour to keep themselves abreast of times in the matter of machinery, equipment and working conditions, workers, in turn, should make an effort to improve their efficiency. Another significant feature was the growing rate of absenteeism, he said.

ARBITRATION DEFECTS
While compulsory arbitration might prove justifiable in some cases, Sir Vithal opined its universal application had revealed two important defects. With the adjudication award being the final and decisive factor, the initial process of conciliation became a farce. Secondly, the process of conciliation killed all incentive to collective bargaining, he added.

Concluding, he paid tributes to Sir Vithal, former President of the Association. Sir Vithal Chandavarkar was unanimously elected President of the Association for the current year, while Sir Robert Menzies, Mr. C. S. Retnasapathi Mudaliar and Mr. A. P. Benthall were re-elected Deputy Presidents for the year 1950.

The annual report and the audited accounts of the Association were accepted.

According to an order issued by the District Magistrate of Dangs, no coupon, receipt or special receipt, issued under the Motor Spirit Rationing Order, will be held valid in that district up to January 9 next unless the same is endorsed by him.

CONVERSION OF HIS
OWN ACCORDNo Undue Influence,
Says Principal

BOMBAY, Thursday.—Referring to a report which appeared in the Bombay Chronicle this morning regarding the conversion to the Catholic faith of a Sindhi student of the St. Xavier's College, the Rev. Father Balaguer, Principal, in an interview stated that, the boy seemed to have voluntarily embraced the Catholic Faith, some months ago.

He was not converted when he was a student, but some months after he had finished college, and had nothing to do with the St. Xavier's College when the incident took place. Not only was there no undue influence brought upon the boy, but the Fathers connected with the College and the High School, had refused to baptise him, as they felt that their motives might be misinterpreted. The boy had been actually converted at the St. Stephen's Church at Cumballa Hill, by Indian and not Spanish Priests.

"You cannot say that we are using the College or the School to convert people. Thousands of students pass through our hands and the number of converts can be counted on the fingers of one hand all these years," he added.

SIR MATHURADAS
VISSONJI DEAD

BOMBAY, Thursday.—Sir Mathuradas Vissonji, a prominent businessman and an ex-Sheriff of Bombay, died this afternoon, after an ailment which lasted some time. He was nearly 68 years old at the time of his demise.

One of the more important of his business interests was the Wallace Flour Mills at Mazagaon. He was besides the director of various commercial houses. He was the Director-Foundation of the East India Cotton Association, ex-President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and the Trustee of many charitable and educational institutions. He also represented the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the old Indian Legislative Assembly for some time.

As a mark of respect for the sad demise of their President Dr. Sir Mathuradas Vissonji Khimji the office of the Indian Globe Insurance Co. Ltd. remain closed today.

Hotels, refreshment rooms and clubs have been permitted by the Government of Bombay to serve liquor up to 12 midnight on December 31 next, as a special case. The licensees should, however, sell and serve foreign liquor within their quota, which will not be increased.

The Pulse Of The City

FORTY THOUSAND: The total value of the goods and money lost by the depredations of prowlers in Bombay last night comes to Rs. 40,000 according to reports received by the police. In the first instance, in a daring robbery at Dongri, bolts, nuts and iron plates grossing a considerable sum were taken away by thieves who opened a godown with a duplicate key. One Gunvantrai Chotalal has been arrested in this connection. In another case reported from Kurla, jewellery worth Rs. 15,000 was stolen. The thieves are reported to have climbed a water-pipe. Four other cases, in which clothes and cash amounting to nearly Rs. 5,000 were stolen, have also been reported to the city police.

FOUR WAITERS were arrested by the Bombay Police, on an allegation that they were responsible for the theft of gold and pearl ornaments and cash valued at Rs. 2,047 from a dining table in a hotel. The valuables, according to the police, belonged to a boarder who had kept her purse on the table while taking her breakfast. She forgot to take the purse when she left the table and remembered its loss only after 20 minutes. The purse with the contents were later recovered from the boarder's room. Meanwhile, the waiters were arrested as they were suspected to be involved in the matter.

NO PROOF: Acquitting a junior clerk attendant in the Municipal V.D. Clinic at Bellasis Road, who charged with having received Rs. 20 from a

patient, Mr. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court remarked that the mere finding of marked money was no conclusive evidence that the accused had accepted illegal gratification. The prosecution case was that the complainant, a mill hand, had attended the clinic for two days in May last. A Christian boy had told him to pay Rs. 25 to the accused for special treatment. The magistrate observed that the complainant had admitted that the accused had not demanded the money directly from him. The money was actually demanded by a Christian boy who was not called as a witness. It might be that the money was given for a different purpose. The prosecution had not proved its case beyond doubt, said the magistrate.

KIDNAPPING: The Bombay Police have arrested two employees of a flour mill on the charge of attempting to kidnap a minor girl who used to come to the mill often. The youths, it was reported, struck up a friendship with the girl and one day induced her to accompany them to Lalbaug. On the way, however, a quarrel ensued between the two as to who should marry the girl, but thanks to the intervention of the police the quarrel was settled. The two then brought the girl to a room in Parel and went out to find cash for a journey to Poona. But the woman of the house is reported to have suspected the intentions of the two youths and she informed the police who arrested the two accused. The girl has been remanded to the children's home.

TODAY'S RADIO

Air News From Delhi

FRIDAY, Nov. 23.
English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujarati—9-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15; Hindustani—9-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., 8-10, 9-15; Kannada—7-45 a.m., Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m.; Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil—7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15; Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7.

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhao, 7-35 Physical education. 7-40 Today's programme: 7-45 K. K. Ghia, bhajan, 8-15 L. P. Chaudh. alap, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakar, 12-50 K. K. Ghia, bhajan, 1-40 M. Miller, orchestra, 2 Great artists, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Pramila Jadhav, khyal gauri, 5-20 Vimal Gupte, mandolin, 5-30 L. P. Chaudh. alap, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Pramila Jadhav, khyal, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Geet (G); by Anurita, 7-30 Vimal Gupte, mandolin, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 K. K. Ghia, geet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Tradition and Experiment (sculpture) by P. Mulla, 10-0 Ina Imbrey, American sketch book. VARIATIONS—8 a.m. E. Prabhu, violin, 8-45 N. Patankar, pad, 1-0 p.m. Gaudan, 1-10 Gaudan, dhwanda and bhavgeet, 1-50 Women's programme, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Manik Rao, Mission for Co-operation, 8-15 Teners, 7-30 Commercial, 8-15 N. Patankar, Kabir's compositions, 8-30 V. Palekar, kridanganor, 8-45 Month's song (M) 9-0 Guttuwayam, radio, 9-0 Variety programme, 10-30 L. B. Chaudh. alap.

Radio Report On Cultural
Sub-Commission

At 8-30 p.m. on Friday, December 23 AIR, Bombay will broadcast a radio report on the inaugural session of the meeting of the Cultural Sub-Commission for Co-operation, 8-15 UNESCO. The report which will include excerpts from the presidential address of the Hon'ble Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and the other speakers and 41-44 metres.

BARODA
7-30 a.m. Vandana, 7-40 Physical education, 8-15 A. Khan, tabla, 8-30 Sweet songs, 5-30 p.m. Instr. trio, 5-40 Film, face, variety, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Raag Sangeet, 7-15 B. Alwarwala, tabla, 7-30 N. Panse, vocal, 7-45 "Our province", G-talk, 8-0 Jagmohan, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 B. Alwarwala, tabla, 8-45 Y. Dave, geet, 9-15 Indian music, 9-30 As in Ahmedabad.AHMEDABAD
7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 7-30 Physical education, 7-45 P. Gavalai, bilas, 8-15 Shahnai, clarinet, 8-30 M. Parmar, bhajan, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For industrial workers, 7-0 Geets, Dave-krut, by M. Parmar, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 Shradddha songs, 7-45 "Our province", talk G. 8-0 Shahnai, clarinet, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 M. Parmar, geets, 8-45 Shashtriyasangeet, 9-15 As in Baroda, 9-30 P. Gavalai, khyal.

B. B. C.

FRIDAY, Dec. 23.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Observation Post, 7 Music in Miniature, 7-30 Meet the Commonwealth, 8 Pre-Christmas Interlude, 8-15 Special Dispatch, 8-30 B. B. C. Northern Orchestra, 10 Roy Wallis and His Band, 10-30 Scottish Magazine, 11 Sports Review, 11-15 Listeners' Choice, 11-45 United Nations Report, 12 Dance Music, 1-1 Dance Music, 12-45 p.m. Light Orchestra Music, 1-30 Abraham Sofaer, 1-45 Tiger, 2-15 Pre-Christmas Interlude, 2-30 British Concert Hall, 3-30 Introducing Shakespeare, 4-45 Think on These Things, 5-45 Let's Make Music, 6-45 Tom Jones Trio, 7 Merchant Navy Programme, 7-15 Pre-Christmas Interlude, 7-45 B. B. C. Scottish Orchestra, 8-45 Jazz Club, 9-15 World Affairs, 9-45 Tom and His Orchestra, 10-30 Christmas Roses for St. Martha.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 a.m. Book of Words, 8 A J Ka Khel, 9-30 Mania Samaj, 8-45 Ham Se Punchy.

MORE HINDUS ARRIVE
FROM SINDForcible Disposition Of
Property

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Another batch of 105 displaced persons from Pakistan arrived in Bombay this morning by a.s. "Sabarnati". Following the enforcement of Evacuee Property Law there which, it is stated, made it impossible for them to stay in Pakistan. Most of the refugees who arrived today hailed from Larkana, Sukkur and Jacobabad districts.

A spokesman of the refugees told the United Press of India, shortly after their arrival, that they were rendered homeless in the land of their birth due to seizure of their houses and business concerns on the plea of evacuee property which compelled them to flee to India.

Mr. B. K. Nasan, Secretary to the High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, who also arrived by the same steamer, told the UPI that one lakh Hindus still remained in Sind who had been suffering from various kinds of humiliation for their properties in Pakistan. The condition of the Harijans in Pakistan, he added, was most pitiable and although they wished to come to India, the Pakistan Government Ordinance prevented Harijans from leaving Pakistan.

A spokesman of the Government of Bombay, told the UPI that these refugees would be sent to Mashrol Camp near Nasik.

Overseas Mails

BOMBAY, Thursday: The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Great Britain and Ireland, Europe, Central and Southern America, Egypt, and Mediterranean countries will be made from Bombay on December 28, 1949 by Scindia's T. S. S. "JAL JAWAHAR".

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 P. M. on December 27 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

DRY WEATHER TO
CONTINUE

All-India Weather

POONA, Dec. 22 (PTD).—The following is the weather summary for Thursday.

Weather has been dry over the country.

Night temperatures were below normal in North-East India outside Orissa and in the United Provinces and Vindhya Pradesh and above normal in the Central Provinces and Orissa.

Forecast valid until Friday evening: Dry weather will continue over the country except for a few light showers in the East Punjab hills.

Night temperatures will rise in the United Provinces, the East Central Provinces, Vindhya Pradesh, Chota Nagpur and Orissa.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from December 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. I.S.T. on December 22, 1949:

Ahmedabad	85 51 0 0 0 0	Anandnagar	89 46 0 0 0 0	Akola	85 50 0 0 0 0
Bombay	84 50 0 0 0 0	Bangalore	81 64 0 0 0 0	Bhopal	82 42 0 0 0 0
Bikaner	81 51 0 0 0 0	Bombay	84 50 0 0 0 0	Chennai	81 64 0 0 0 0
Coimbatore	81 51 0 0 0 0	Cuttack	81 64 0 0 0 0	Durgam	81 64 0 0 0 0
Guwahati	81 64 0 0 0 0	Hyderabad	81 64 0 0 0 0	Jaipur	81 64 0 0 0 0
Kanpur	81 64 0 0 0 0	Kolkata	81 64 0 0 0 0	Lahore	81 64 0 0 0 0
Madras	81 64 0 0 0 0	Mumbai	81 64 0 0 0 0	Nagpur	81 64 0 0 0 0
Patna	81 64 0 0 0 0	Rangoon	81 64 0 0 0 0	Shimla	81 64 0 0 0 0
Srinagar	81 64 0 0 0 0	Tripura	81 64 0 0 0 0	Varanasi	81 64 0 0 0 0
Yamunotri	81 64 0 0 0 0				

MORE PASSENGER
TRAFFICC. P. Rail Company
Better This Year

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Addressing the Fortieth Ordinary General Meeting of the Central Provinces Railways Company Limited in Bombay on Wednesday, Mr. H. F. Milne, Chairman of the company, said:

"A comparison of this year's figures with the figures for the year 1947-48 shows that during the year 34,282 more passengers travelled on your Railways resulting in an increase of Rs. 14,233/- in receipts. This increase, I am advised by your Working Administration, is partly attributable to more passengers carried and to increased rates on parcel traffic brought into force from October 1, 1948.

The final figures of goods traffic indicate that there has been an increase of 16,183 tons with a corresponding increase of Rs. 1,21,814/- in earnings. The improvement here is due to the enhancement in rates with effect from October 1, 1948, and to greater movements of almost all commodities due to an easier wage position.

Thana District Local Board

BOMBAY, Thursday.—As with the merger of State areas into the Bombay Province, the limits of Thana District have altered. The Government of Bombay has decided to reconstitute the Thana District Local Board with effect from January 5, 1950. The reconstituted Board will have 48 members on it and they will be held office for two years. Steps are being taken to revise the constitution of the Board so that fresh elections could be held before the expiry of that period.

The Prohibition Branch of the Government of Bombay Police picked up 329 cases arrested 158 persons and seized 460 gallons of illicit liquor, 3,406 gallons of wash and four gallons of spirit during the week ended December 15 last.

GOOD NEWS

Life Membership

CLOSING DATE

EXTENDED TO DEC. 31, 1949

IN RESPONSE TO REQUESTS FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY & OVERSEAS

Note: LIFE-MEMBERSHIP—RS 1000/- DOWN OR IN FOUR EASY INSTALMENTS—ENTAILS NO FURTHER PAYMENT DURING YOUR LIFETIME

GREATEST OF ALL HOLIDAY SHOWS!

EXCURSION IN CONDITIONED NEW EMPIRE

IR 3-30 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. 7-MPOT

KING OF ROMANTIC EPICS!

PRINCE OF FOXES

Starring TYRONE POWER • ORSON WELLES • WANDA HENDRIX

BOOK IN ADVANCE

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 AT REDUCED RATES
GRACE MOORE—in ONE NIGHT OF LOVE

**THE MORE they SEE IT
THE MORE they WANT TO SEE IT**

GEMINIS 115 HAN

NOW SHOWING—ENTHRALLED AUDIENCES

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE—JAI HIND, RIVOLI CINEMA

ALAYA-POONA and ALL OVER INDIA.

ANNUAL FUNCTION ON "DUFFERIN"

Mr. Munshi Sees A Future For The Cadets

BOMBAY, Thursday. MR. K. M. MUNSHI said today that there is a glorious future for the Indian navy. He was presiding over the annual prize distribution function of the training ship "Dufferin" this evening. Members of the governing body of the ship and parents and guardians of the cadets under training were present.

Two tenders specially requisitioned for the occasion picked up the visitors at the Ballard Pier and after a brisk 35-minute voyage brought them safely to the gaily decorated "Dufferin". The function over, the visitors were brought back to the Ballard Pier by the same two tenders.

Conspicuous among the prize winners was Senior Cadet Captain E. Edwards who got the Governor-General's Gold Medal. Next in order was Senior Cadet Captain K. Kumar who got the Governor-General's Prize. Nearly 40 other cadets also got prizes for distinguishing themselves in various activities of the "Dufferin".

Mr. K. J. Sampson, Officiating Captain Superintendent, read the annual report of the ship's activities which indicated that since the inception of the ship 996 cadets had joined the "Dufferin". Of these 155 were still under training. Three out of these had already been selected for entry into the Royal Indian Navy. Next week 49 Nautical Cadets will be passing out after completing their training. Of these, 21 are executives and 28 engineers. In addition, 27 Remove Engineers will also be leaving the ship after appearing for a Special Dufferin Passing Out Examination. These cadets are leaving in accordance with the new scheme proposed by the Merchant Navy Training Committee.

GREAT FUTURE. Giving away the prizes to the winners, Mr. K. M. Munshi said that he saw a great future opening out before the cadets. He added, "Soon India will be a democratic Republic. As a free people it is our duty to develop in our country both a Navy of Defence and a Navy of Supply. No such navy can flourish without an efficient sea personnel. "Dufferin" provides an excellent opportunity for training our youth to play their part in maintaining and enriching the traditions which our seamen have established."

Mr. Munshi advised the cadets to follow the ideal of service to their country and to give of their best for preserving India's great traditions. Earlier, Mr. A. S. Lall, Director-General of Shipping, Bombay, welcoming Mr. Munshi said that till recently "Dufferin" was the only institution in India where young men could lay the foundation of a career at sea. Fortunately now there were other institutions such as the Nautical and Engineering College at Bombay, and the "Dufferin" was today concerned only with training Executive Cadets for the Merchant Marine. This step had not been taken because of any failure on the part of the "Dufferin" to handle engineering cadets. It was taken with a view to expanding their facilities and concentrating their attention only on one side of their requirements. The change was therefore a happy one.

A march-past by the cadets of the ship to the accompaniment of the naval band provided a fitting finale to the pleasant function.

Import Of Coir Mattings

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. The U. K. Board of Trade have placed the import of coir mattings and brassware on the O. G. L. The import of coir matting is restricted to 100 per cent by volume of the average annual imports during 1937 to 1939.

FREIGHT RATES FOR COAL

Differing Views From Interested Parties

BOMBAY, Thursday. The Shipping Rates Advisory Committee, set up by the Government of India in September last to enquire into the freight rates charged by shipping companies for the carriage of coal to various Indian ports, is now understood to have received memoranda from the various interests stating their cases—the shipping companies, the coal trade, and the Chambers of Commerce.

The shipping companies have asked for the retention of the present freight rates "in the interest of national shipping", while the coal trade has demanded a drastic reduction on the ground that the cost of transport is the most important item in the structure of coal prices, and the shipping freight rates are five to seven times the pre-war level, while railway freight rates are just twice as high.

The shipping companies have now been asked to furnish statements regarding their profits on voyages, compared to those in the immediate pre-war period, and have been given time to do so up to January 15.

A BASIS. The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, in its memorandum has urged the Committee to frame a basis for fixing the rates which, "while ensuring on the one hand an economic return to the shipping companies could on the other be deemed to be fair and reasonable from the point of the large body of consuming interests."

The Bharat Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, has expressed its "emphatic opinion" that the coastal freight charges for coal should be reduced, and the present rates are "excessively high".

Quarterly Declaration Of Cloth Stocks

BOMBAY, Thursday. The Government of Bombay has decided to amend clause 16 of the Bombay Cotton Cloth Dealers Licensing Order, 1949, so as to provide for submission of cloth stock declaration returns quarterly, instead of monthly as at present, and a separate Form "VI" for submission of stock returns by retail and special retail distributors only. Under the new arrangements, the first returns are to be submitted by January 10 and the returns for the quarters onwards by the tenth of April, July and October in each year.

Joliot-Curie Arriving In City Today

BOMBAY, Thursday. Prof. Joliot Curie, well-known French scientist and President of the World Peace Congress and Madame Curie are landing by the T.W.A. plane at Santa Cruz Aerodrome at 6 p.m. on Friday. They will be accorded a reception by several organisations and Trade Unions in the city led by the All-India Peace Congress and the All-India Trade Union Congress.



(Left to right) Miss Rosan, Hilla and Aloo Dhunjibhoy who had gone abroad for higher studies in arts and crafts arrived in city from Geneva on Wednesday.

Grown-ups Live In Prisons Of Their Making

NEHRU'S ADVICE TO CHILDREN

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (UPI). PANDIT NEHRU, Prime Minister in a signed article entitled "The World Around Us" written specially for the Children's Number of "Shankar's Weekly" which is coming out tomorrow (Thursday) says: "Old people have a habit of delivering sermons and good advice to the young. I remember that I disliked this very much, long ago when I was a boy. So I suppose you do not like it very much either. Grown ups have also a habit of appearing to be very wise, even though very few of them possess such wisdom. I have not quite made up my mind yet whether I am wise or not. So I must not give you a string of good advice as to what you should do and what you should not do. I suppose you have enough of this from your teachers and others. Nor must I presume to be a superior person."

"Grownups have a strange way of putting themselves in compartments and groups. They build up barriers and then they think that those outside the particular barrier are strangers whom they must dislike. There are barriers of religion, of caste, of colour, of party, of nation, of province, of language, of customs, and of rich and poor. Thus they live in prisons of their own making. Fortunately children do not know much about these barriers which separate. They play or work with each other. It is only when they grow up that they begin to learn about these barriers from their elders. I hope you will take a long time in growing up."

U. S. VISIT. "I have recently been to the United States of America to Canada and to England. It was a long journey right on the other side of the world. I found the children there very like the children here. And so I easily made friends with them, and whenever I had the chance, I played with them a little. That was much more interesting than many of my talks with the grownups. For children everywhere are much the same, it is the grownups who imagine they are very different and deliberately make themselves so."

"Some months ago the children of Japan wrote to me and asked me to send them a beautiful elephant on behalf of the children of India. This elephant came from Mysore and travelled all the way by sea to Japan. When it reached Tokyo thousands and thousands of children came to see it, many of them have never seen an elephant. This noble animal thus became a symbol of India to them and a link between them and the children of India. I was very happy this gift of ours gave so much joy to so many children of Japan and made them think of our country."

GANDHIJI. "You know that we had a very great man amongst us. He was called Mahatma Gandhi, but we used to call him affectionately Bapuji. He was very wise. But he did not show off his wisdom. He was simple and childlike in many ways and he loved children. He was a friend of everybody and every body, peasant or worker, poor man or rich man came to him and found a friendly welcome. He was a friend not only to all the people of India but also to all the people in the rest of the world. He taught us not to hate anybody, not to quarrel, but to play with each other and to cooperate in the service of our country. He taught us also not to be afraid of anything and to face the world cheerfully and with laughter. "Our country is a very big country and there is a great deal to be done by all of us. If each one of us does his or her little bit, then all this also not to be afraid of anything and to face the world cheerfully and with laughter. "Our country is a very big country and there is a great deal to be done by all of us. If each one of us does his or her little bit, then all this also not to be afraid of anything and to face the world cheerfully and with laughter."

This special edition of "Shankar's Weekly" contains 53 articles written by children competitors as also 37 pictures drawn by them, besides special articles from distinguished contributors including His Excellency Shree C. Rajagopalachari, Pt. Nehru, Sardar Patel, Dr. Mukherjee, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, His Excellency Shree K. M. Panikkar, Shree K. P. S. Menon, Shrimati Hansa Mehta, His Excellency Shree Prakasha Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Iyer and Major-General S. S. Sokhey.

Sardar Recalls An Amusing Incident

"It is only so long as a man can retain the child in him that life can be free from those dark shadows which leave inevitable furrows on a man's forehead. There is nothing more disgusting than perpetual pensive brows or the very face of a curmudgeon," says Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister in an article for the Special Children's Number of "Shankar's Weekly" written under the caption "When I was a Child."

"As far as I can remember, I yielded to none in the captivity of mischief or of sly attempts to hoodwink one's elders. As far as I can recall however, it was almost always in a good cause of course, a good cause on my own point of view. I took to studies as seriously as I took to play cheerfully. I had no patience with an indifferent teacher and never spared a lazy one. As children, we had our own methods of correcting our teachers and we fully exploited all the subtleties of manoeuvre which only children can. I can vividly recall one particular incident. "AN INTERESTING STORY. "My teacher at school had got annoyed because I persuaded the class to make fun of him for being late. He prescribed task for me as a punishment. I came to school the next day without my task done. The following day I was asked to do twice as much. Days went by without the task being done, and the punishment increased double for each day that went by until it was my task to write out the sums 200 times. I wrote on the slate just the figure 200 and took it to my teacher with an innocent air. The teacher asked me where the 'padas' (in Gujarati that means both sums and buffaloes) were. I told him I could write only 200 when the 'padas' (buffaloes) ran away. The teacher was all sound and fury. I was presented before the headmaster who instead of punishing me, took the teacher to task for not knowing the correct method of prescribing tasks."

Labour Conference In Geneva

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. The thirty-third session of the International Labour Conference will open in Geneva on June 7, 1950 and is expected to continue until about July 1, 1950. The agenda for the Conference will include the consideration of the Director-General's Report, financial and budgetary questions, information and reports on the application of conventions and recommendations. Other subjects which will come up for discussion are industrial relations, equal remuneration for men and women workers for work of equal value, general report on agricultural labour, minimum wage regulation in agriculture, holidays with pay in agriculture and vocational training of adults, including disabled persons.

MR. MORARJI R. DESAI. BOMBAY, Thursday. Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, Government of Bombay will leave Bombay for Walchandnagar on December 24.

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS IN AMERICA

Indian Telecommunications Experts' Study Tour

NEW YORK, December 21 (PTI). Two Government of India telecommunication experts who came here to observe the latest developments in telegraphs and telephone operations are due to return to New Delhi shortly. They are Mr. P. S. M. Sundaram, Deputy Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, and Mr. C. P. Vasudevan, Director of Telegraphs.

They had been selected by the Indian Government to make a four months study in the United States under the United Nations fellowship scheme.

Mr. Sundaram told the PTI that telegraphic and telephonic working conditions in India approximated those of those in the United States owing to the great distances involved in both cases. The complex networks in the United States, however, solved their problems by the multiplicity of their channels and by the insulation and underground protection they were able to give to their lines.

Mr. Sundaram said he and Mr. Vasudevan had visited biggest telecommunication groups in the United States and had studied their working.

They had found a number of directions in which improvements would be made in India, and these were mostly in the operating and training procedure.

These improvements, the Deputy Director General said, were such as could be carried out without much costs whereas mechanical improvements would involve considerable outlay.

Giving one instance, Mr. Sundaram said that in the United States a trunk call over any distance was registered only at one place whereas in India it was subject to several checks. This caused delay and also loss of trunk time.

In India, Mr. Sundaram said, trunk lines were all overhead except where they entered cities, whereas in the United States the lines were either underground or insulated cables laid over posts. Even with the open wires, Mr. Sundaram thought, it was possible to introduce some of the latest devices in order to improve communications in India.

While Mr. Sundaram, in particular, systems whereby greater stability of operation could be achieved and also the number of working channels increased without increasing the number of lines.

These improvements, he said, could be carried out within a comparatively short period.

Mr. Sundaram is leaving for London on December 27 and expects to reach New Delhi on new years eve.

ABNORMAL PRICES FOR INDIAN CLOTH IN GOA

BOMBAY, Thursday. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's intervention is being sought by the National Congress of Goa with a view to bringing about the suspension of export of Indian cotton piecegoods to the territory, where it is stated, they are being sold at 200 per cent above ex-mill price.

In a telegram to the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Waman Desai, General Secretary of the National Congress of Goa, refers to this fact, and points out that the abnormally high prices of Indian cloth in Goa have been brought about by the virtual monopoly enjoyed by the East and West Corporation, which shares its profits with the Portuguese Government in Goa.

The General Secretary adds that the Government of Goa have endeavoured to bring the Indian Government into disrepute with the Goans by representing to the latter that it is the Government of India who supply cloth to Goa at an exorbitant price.

Mr. Desai, therefore, strongly urges Pandit Nehru to order the immediate suspension of export of Indian cotton piecegoods to Goa till such time as the Government of Goa agree to restore normal and free channels of trade and sell cloth at ex-mill price.

Archaeology Likely To Be Concurrent Subject

BOMBAY, Thursday. With a view to reorganising and better planning of excavation and preservation of archaeological relics in India, the Government of India have decided that archaeology should be a concurrent subject in the Centre and the provinces as well. United Press of India learns here reliably.

Under the new arrangements, the powers of the Directorate General of Archaeology, it is understood, will be diminished considerably and the provincial and States departments of archaeology will be vested with more powers to function more or less as autonomous bodies.

All-India Economic Conference

BOMBAY, Thursday. Important matters bearing on inflation and monetary policy of the Government of India the necessity of a mixed economy in this country, devaluation and the balance of payments position, will come up for discussion at the 32nd session of the All-India Economic Conference to be held at Waltair from December 26 to 28. Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, former Director of Food Statistics, Government of India, and at present Director of the University School of Economics, Delhi will preside.

TALKING OF PEACE, WORLD IS DRIFTING TO WAR

Mr. M. N. Roy's Warning

BOMBAY, Thursday. ANALYSING the present political situation of the world, Mr. M. N. Roy said in the course of his address at the Convocation Hall this evening under the auspices of the Indian Renaissance Institute, that the attempt of politicians to restore the pre-1939 order, which had precipitated the Second World War, was forming a vicious circle and would drag the world into a third world conflict. Even though there was talk of peace, the world was drifting to war.

The speaker stated that the attempts to solve the present world crisis had only aggravated it because of the conflicting causes attributed to it. The world was split into two camps representing diametrically opposite views of the future of mankind. There was Russian communism on the one hand and the democratic view of life on the other.

CONFLICTS. One view of the crisis was the necessity of eradicating the capitalistic order, and replacing it by a radical one. The other view upheld the capitalistic order and the need for maintaining the status quo.

These conflicting views had created a civic war between the countries of the world and in the countries themselves. The solutions offered as a way out of the crisis proved to be merely a patching-up of the surface without eliminating the root causes. The present parliamentary system of government had proved inadequate, but the alternative, Communism did not prove sufficiently appealing to the masses.

While Communism has not proved attractive, Mr. Roy concluded, the restoration of the pre-1939 democratic order was equally fruitless. The crux of the present situation, therefore, was that the existence of one order was a threat to the other, and a potential cause of war.

6-Year-Defence Plan For Norway

OSLO, Dec. 22 (UPI). A six-year plan covering the period from 1950 to 1955, to make Norway's defence forces as modern and efficient as possible, was submitted by the Norwegian Defence Commission appointed in 1946, in its report published this week.

The total defence expenditure for Norway during these six years has been fixed at \$22,500,000 by the commission, within which \$15,000,000 has been allotted for normal annual defence budget, \$2,100,000 for constructional works during these six years and \$5,400,000 for equipment.

PAKISTAN C. A. ADJOURNS

KARACHI, Dec. 22. (PTI-Reuters). Meeting as a constitution-making body after a lapse of over 41 months, the Pakistan Constituent Assembly today adjourned with transacting any business as a matter of respect to the memory of the late Maulana Shabir Ahmad Usmani. The Assembly was to have considered the manner of giving presentation to 45 lakhs of rupees of the acceding States as embodied in the report submitted by the Special Negotiating Committee.

When the Assembly meets a legislative body tomorrow eight constitutional bills will be introduced by J. N. Mandat, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Mr. Fazlur Rehman, Khw. Shalabuddin and Dr. I. H. Qureshi.

Motor Vehicles Tax

BOMBAY, Thursday. The quarter of the financial year 1949 ends on December 31. Owners of motor vehicles in the Bombay Region have paid the tax for the third quarter only, are now required to pay the last quarter. They should remit it to the Regional Transport Office, Gymnasium Road, off. Cricketers Road, Bombay, in such good time to get it credited by January 14, 1950. Payment will be accepted on work days between 10-30 a. m. and 2 p. m. and on Saturdays between 10 a. m. and 12-30 p. m. Cheques should be drawn in favor of the Regional Transport Office, Bombay. Payment will not be accepted without the production of a certificate of insurance. The owners desiring to keep their vehicles off the road should intimate accordingly to the Regional Transport Office before December 31.

FROM BOM. WARNER INTERNATIONAL

A new heart for ignition systems

P&D

AIR-COOLED SUPER POWER

IGNITION COILS

The heart of the ignition system is the spark generator, or in a battery ignition system... the ignition coil. The new P&D Ignition Coils are especially engineered to eliminate the severe strain on the ignition systems of engines that are no longer new. P&D Ignition Coils provide maximum stability and resistance to weather, atmospheric conditions and mechanical failure.

F. & C. OSLER (INDIA) LTD.

Head Office: 12 Old Court House Lane, CALCUTTA
Branch Office: 11, NEW DELHI, KARACHI & LONDON

The Genuine

BILE BEANS

that keep you

FIT, VITAL, YOUTHFUL,

—full of vigour

Millions of men and women all over the world are happy because they take Bile Beans. You want to be youthful, full of vigour, attractive, successful. You must take Bile Beans. They will banish weariness, liverishness, constipation and other ills. Bile Beans will give you energy, vitality, youthfulness and charm.

BE SURE TO GET THESE

MEDICALLY TESTED AND APPROVED BILE BEANS

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. Box 931 BOMBAY.

AGRICO TOOLS

POWRAHS

SHOVELS

CROWBARS

PICKAXES

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

Head Sales Office:
23B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

"WIMBLEDON" OF THE EAST MAKES A THRILLING DEBUT

Shewaramani Extends France's No. 2 Tennis Player

CALCUTTA, December 22 (P.T.I.).
THE Governor of West Bengal, Dr. Kailash Nath Katju, inaugurated the International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia at the Calcutta South Club lawn this afternoon.

Earlier the flags of eleven nations participating in the championships were unfurled on the South Club Lawn and teams were introduced to the Governor in alphabetical order.

Dr. Katju extended the "most warm welcome" to the competitors on behalf of the Government and people of West Bengal and India. "Your reputation has preceded you and such championships like the present one will promote peace, goodwill and cordiality between nations," he said.

A young Calcutta competitor, Ivan Alexy, had the enviable record of leading the Philippine champion, F. Ampon, in the opening match on the centre court one-love in the first set of his first round match in the men's singles. He again led the most fancied player to win the title after the first game in the second set, having lost the first 2-6. But he could not take any game in the third and the final set of the five set match.

Ampon took it easy and played a stylish game although in the later stage he warmed up and showed some glimpses of his brilliance with hot services and forceful forehand drives. He executed the backhand strokes with perfect ease and scored with many deft placings. Ivan Alexy also showed some clever placements, but the conqueror of Wimbledon semi-finalist, Eric Sturgess of South Africa, was too little of foot and registered a straight set victory.

All the ten first round matches in the men's singles and two in the women's singles ended in straight set victories today. The only shock of the contest was seen when T. Shewaramani (India) took France's No. 2, Robert Abdessalam to fourteen games in the second set before conceding it. He had lost the first set at love, but fought back in the second set and levelled up six-all in the second. He conceded the third and the final set at 4-6 after only a good fight.

Belgium's No. 1, P. Washer, playing beautiful tennis, completely eclipsed the young Indian, D. Madhav Rao from Madras. Itikhar Ahmed (Pakistan's No. 1) completely outclassed his opponent R. C. Khanna (India) by vastly superior courtcraft, forcing a straight set decision.

All the other seeded players also recorded easy wins. In the Ladies Singles, Miss "Gussie" Moran round the light familiar against Mrs. G. Human (India), while the British contestant Miss J. Quertier was not quite comfortable with the bright Indian sun. Playing on the centre court, Miss Moran completely overshadowed her opponent with hard hitting drives, neat drops and perfect backhand. She met Miss G. Kornfeld of Israel in the second round while Miss Quertier of Great Britain will play another Commonwealth Lady Miss Pramila Khanna (India's No. 2).

In the men's singles second round P. Washer will await the winner of V. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) Parkhund (India) match but Cernik is himself awaiting a visa to enter India in this connection.

The following are the results of matches played in the International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia this afternoon:—

MEN'S SINGLES (First Round): P. Ampon (Philippines) beat Ivan Alexy (India) 6-2 6-1 6-0; P. Washer (Belgium) beat D. Madhav Rao (India) 6-1 6-2 6-0; J. Pallada (Yugoslavia) beat Prasad Rao (India) 6-2 6-0 6-0; Itikhar Ahmed (Pakistan) beat R. C. Khanna (India) 6-1 6-3 6-3; M. Brancovic (Yugoslavia) beat S. N. Raina (India) 6-2 6-0 6-1; P. Remy (France) beat T. G. Butcher (India) 6-0 6-0 6-1.

Narendra Nath (India) beat A. K. Mitra (India) 6-1 6-2 6-0.

H. Weiss (Argentina) beat K. M. Nair (India) 6-1 6-0 6-0.

Dilip Bose (India) beat C. Srinivasan (India) 6-3 6-1 6-4; R. Abdessalam (France) beat T. Shewaramani (India) 6-0 8-6 6-4.

LADIES SINGLES (First Round): Miss Gertrude Moran (USA) beat Mrs. G. Human (India) 6-0 6-1; Miss J. Quertier (Britain) beat Miss Vivian Alexy (India) 6-1 6-2.

In the Day's Sport

BILLIARDS

Byculla Y.M.C.A. 6-0 p.m. F. Nazareth (-325) vs. M. P. Sethna (-100).

8-15 p.m. S. H. Engineer (-120) vs. A. Ballard (-325).

HOCKEY

Cooperage 2-30 p.m. G. S. M. vs. Podar (Inter College League).

3-45 p.m. Catholic Gym. vs. Bombay Area Army (First Division).

4-45 p.m. Lustranians "A" vs. St. Xavier's "A" (Senior Division).

Parad Cyclists Ground "A" vs. Lever "A".

5 p.m. Panchgani "A" vs. B.B. & C. I. "B" (Parel League).

COMMONWEALTH TEAM ARRIVES IN CALCUTTA

Complete Rest Before Saturday's Match

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.): The Commonwealth cricket team arrived here this evening by air from Bombay.

They will play their first match here on Saturday, Sunday and Monday against a West Bengal Governor's Eleven at the Eden Gardens.

The third "Test" will commence on December 30 at the same venue.

The Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom and the Trade Commissioner for Australia in Calcutta will meet the team at an evening party tomorrow.

George Duckworth, the Manager of the Commonwealth team, told the team that all the members of the team were fit. Duckworth said that he had heard a lot about the Eden Gardens pitch though he had not seen it so far.

Asked if he had planned any net practice for the team on Friday, Mr. Duckworth said, "No. We mean to have complete rest."

"Jock" Livingston, the skipper, however, evinced a strong interest in the Asian Tennis as did Frank Worrell.

"INDIA'S CHANCES BRIGHT"

Col. Nayudu Interviewed By A. I. R.

BOMBAY, Thursday. In the course of a radio interview broadcast by All India Radio, Bombay, tonight, Col. C. K. Nayudu expressed the view that India is likely to fare better in the remaining Test matches at Madras, Calcutta and Cawnpore.

He added that India's standard in batting had improved in recent years.

In answer to a question, Col. Nayudu said that the best team to visit this country was in 1926 when Gilligan led the MCC team to India.

Recalling his own cricket days, Nayudu said that the best bowler he has played against is Frank Trant; outstanding among others are Larwood, Verity, and M. Nissar.

MADRAS TEAM TO BE LED BY ALVA

MADRAS, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.). The Madras Cricket team to meet Mysore in the first round of the Ranji Trophy match to be played at Madras on December 24, 25, 26 and 27, will consist of the following:

B. C. Alva (Captain), C. R. Rangachari, I. S. Kannan, M. Swaminathan, N. Kannayiram, B. Alogannan, R. M. Perumal, G. Abraham, C. D. Gopinath, D. L. Chakravarti, A. K. Sarangan, Reserves: S. Ganesan and A. S. Audi Chetty.

INDIAN LINGIAD TEAM TO VISIT BHOPAL

AMRAOTI, Dec. 22. The Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti, has been specially invited by the Bhopal Congress Committee to deputate a team of 200 boys and girls to give demonstration of the Indian Art of Physical Culture.

The team on its way to Bhopal, will visit Itarsi, Hoshangabad, Betul.

The team will leave Amraoti on the 24th December. It will also include some members of the Indian Lingiad team. Shree Bhimrao Deshpande, the Secretary of the Mandal will lead the team.

ROHINTON BARIA NORTH ZONE

Fixtures Announced

LUCKNOW, Dec. 21. The Inter-University Cricket Tournament for Rohinton Baria Trophy will be played at Allahabad University during January, 1950.

In the first half of the North Zone Lucknow University will play against Allahabad on January 3, 4, and 5 and the winner will meet Allahabad in the semi-final on January 11, 12 and 13.

In the second half, Banaras University will play against Delhi on January 7, 8, and 9 and East Punjab will play against Calcutta University on January 15, 16, and 17.

The winner of Banaras and Delhi will meet the winner of East Punjab and Calcutta in the semi-final which will be played there on January 19, 20 and 21.

The North Zone final between the winner of first half (Lucknow Allahabad) and the second half (Banaras, Delhi, East Punjab and Calcutta) will be played on January 23, 24 and 25.

The inter-zone final between the winners of North Zone and South Zone will also be played at Allahabad from January 27—P.T.I.

GRAND RECOVERY BY OSMANIA

MADRAS, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.)—The Osmania University made a grand recovery in their match against the Annamalai University today, the second day of the Inter-University Cricket Tournament, and hit up 315 runs in their second innings leaving Annamalai University to make 326 runs in seven hours for an outright win.

Annamalai, however, began their second innings disastrously and at the close of play had lost five wickets with only 34 runs on the board.

The main features of today's play were a fine century by Nazir Ali Khan, a provincial cap of Hyderabad, and the Second Wicket partnership between him and Wahid which produced 179 runs.

The Principal scores were: Osmania University 97, Annamalai University 87, Osmania 315 (Nazir Ali 126, Mohd. Ali Khan 36, Wahid, 34, Muthukumar 4 for 97).

Annamalai University 34 for 5, Saad Akhtar 3 for 23, Mohiuddin 2 for 6.

POONA UNIVERSITY BEATEN

BANGALORE, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.)—Mysore University beat Poona University today by 147 runs in the Inter-University Cricket Tournament (South Zone) for the Rohinton Baria Trophy.

Mysore will now meet the winners of Bombay and Nagpur at Bangalore on December 30 and 31 and January 1.

Poona University who were 116 for 6 yesterday, lost four wickets in 30 minutes play this morning, the third and last day of the match, for 19 runs.

Dani who remained not out with 39 yesterday was the top scorer for his side with 44.

Thimmath and T. D. Krishna shared the bowling honours this morning taking two wickets each for only seven and ten runs respectively. Thimmath and Krishna returned a final analysis of three for 15 and three for 13 respectively.

Scores were: Mysore 189 and 135 and Poona 45 and 132.

INTER-SERVICES CRICKET

POONA, Dec. 21. The Inter-Services Cricket Tournament organised under the auspices of the Southern Command will be held from January 7 to 19 on the Poona Club grounds.

Five teams, the Southern Command, the Eastern Command, the Western Command, the Royal Indian Air Force and the Royal Indian Navy, will participate in the tournament.

The home team, the Southern Command will have the services of Captain Adhikari, the Indian test cricketer, Captain Mohanlal, a former Maharashtra player and Brigadier Habibullah, a former Mysore player. The team will be captained by Lieut-General Rajendrasinhji GOC-in-Chief Southern Command, who last month scored a sparkling century in the final of the Southern Command cricket tournament against the Bangalore Sub-Area.

Captain K. G. Shinde-Patil, Honorary Sports Officer of the Southern Command said today that the game money collected during the tournament will be contributed to the Services Welfare Fund.—P.T.I.

LEVER SPORTS CLUB ATHLETICS

BOMBAY, Thursday. The second programme of Heats and Finals of some of the events in connection with the 6th Annual Sports of Lever Sports Club were held on Sunday morning at the St. Xavier's College ground, Parel, and the following were the results:—

200-m RUN (QUALIFIED FOR FINALS): S. B. Amin, W. P. Rasquinha, S. Pereira, E. S. Quinn, R. L. Mendon, and one Up-country reserve.

50-m RUN (WOMEN) (Qualified for Finals): Misses Agnes Dias, Effie Dias, Maggie D'Souza, Mary D'Souza, Lucy Vaz and Leila D'Souza.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP—MEN (Qualified for Finals): W. P. Rasquinha, J. P. Gomes, M. K. Mendon, S. Pereira, E. S. Quinn, C. Noronha and three Up-country reserves.

110-m HIGH HURDLES (Qualified for Finals): J. P. Gomes, S. Pereira, E. S. Quinn, W. A. Jackson, G. Noronha and one Up-country reserve.

LEMON & SPOON RACE (WOMEN) FINALS: 1st Mary D'Souza, 2nd Leila D'Souza, 3rd Maggie D'Souza.

50-m SACK RACE (Qualified for Finals): S. B. Amin, J. P. Gomes, E. Karat, M. K. Kunder, J. E. Nichols, C. D'Costa A. Peers, J. Williams and reserves.

ONE MILE CYCLE RACE (ROAD-STER BIKES) Qualified for Finals: J. E. Nichols, R. L. Mercado, R. Rodrigues, Frank Santos, A. Peers, J. Williams and two Up-country reserves.

100-m RUN (WOMEN) FINALS: 1st Leila D'Souza, 2nd Mary D'Souza, 3rd Maggie D'Souza. Time: 15.4 seconds.

100-m RUN (Qualified for Finals): W. P. Rasquinha, S. B. Paddidri, N. R. Gujran, E. S. Quinn, G. Marquis, G. Noronha and two Up-country reserves.

TUG-OF-WAR HEATS: Winners: ENGINEERS.

The finals will be held on Sunday 8th January 1950 at 2 P.M. sharp on the same ground. The open event of 1,500-m Run as well as the following Social events will be conducted on this day:

1. Children's Race for Boys below 12, 2. Children's Race for Girls below 12, 3. Children's Race for Boys below 8, 4. Children's Race for Girls below 8, 5. Lemon & Spoon Race for Ladies & Girls, 6. 50-m Run for Ladies and Girls, 7. Officials' Race for Judges.

AERIAL 'SQUATTER'



Britain's 80 metres hurdles champion JEAN DESFORGES may not be walking on air, but she gets very near to it in this unusual picture—made during one of her last training appearances in London for the Empire Games at Auckland, New Zealand, next February.—Reuter photo.

ATTRACTIVE SPURTS BY MY AZIZA AND RED CARNATION

(By Our Track Reporter.)

The following are the spurts noted this morning at Mahalaxmi:—

GANG BHUP (Shaikh) was speedier than PAR EXCELLENCE (A. Ahmed) when covering four furlongs in 51 seconds.

BOOP'S FANCY (Rickaby) moved like a winner over four furlongs in 51 seconds. He was in hand.

YEARLING (Chavan) was on tight-reins when accompanied by CHANDROR (R.B.) and SLAP & TIKLE (R.B.). He clocked 39 seconds for three furlongs.

MANZOOR (Duffy) moved in front of BARA MULLA (Antoo) when clocking 36 seconds for a three furlongs burst.

MUSAFIR (Kheem) was not fully extended and held Tawaqul (G. Chavan) when sent over three furlongs. Timing 38 seconds.

HIKMET (Jai Singh) covered three furlongs in 39 seconds.

TRAITOR (R.B.) held QUIP (Damodar) when exercised over three furlongs. Timing 37 seconds.

MAH KHURSHID (Cunningham) showed out from RUMBITA (Chavan) and clocked on three furlongs spurt in 38 1/2 seconds.

ROHINI (Shivanna) covered three furlongs in 38 seconds.

STAR OF AMERICA (Gangaram) and BEED'S LUCK (Damodar) put a mild show over three furlongs. The first named was better by half length and returned 39 seconds.

CARPALA (Ht. Md.) had the narrow measure of MR. RAMBLER (Ghaas Khan) when moving over three furlongs in 38 1/2 seconds.

QUEEN OF GWALIOR (R.B.) disposed of SHAH NAWAZ (Kashkar) when covering three furlongs in 38 seconds. Both moved in hand.

QUEEN ANNE (Rickaby) strode in front of TITLI (Nolan) when sent three furlongs. She returned 36 seconds.

JANE JIGAR (Kheem) strode strongly at the end and finished level with BAAZ BAHADUR (Antoo) when covering three furlongs in 37 seconds.

MY AZIZA (Purtu) spared three lengths from BROKEN MASK (Shaikh Ahmed) and NAGARPALIKA (R.B.) was a further two lengths behind when recording a noteworthy three furlongs spurt in 35 seconds.

RED CARNATION (Whitely) and CHERRY BLOSSOM (R. Mullu) moved in great style over three furlongs and clocked 35 1/2 seconds. The former should run well on Saturday.

ROYAL MANTLE (Shiba) had the measure of CHETNA (R. Bhosle) when travelling three furlongs from 8 to 5 in 39 seconds.

Acceptances For Monday's Races

THE SATARA PLATE Division II—Distance 5 furlongs. Black Magic 8-7; Dagania 8-7; Gold Street 8-7; Philosopher 8-7; Imroz 8-7; Aawaz 8-7; Rajguru 8-7; Aapke Sevame 8-7; Al Hamil 8-7; Suleman Balg 8-7; Dil-Ki-Bat 8-7.

THE SATARA PLATE Division I—Distance 5 furlongs. Glory of India 9-3; Perseus 9-3; Chandros 9-3; Hyperion 8-7; Bright Prince 8-7; Ballynahinch 8-7; Sangram 8-7; Kiyababa 8-7; Hangover 8-7; The Roarer 8-7.

THE AGRA PLATE Division II—Distance 1 mile. Florida 9-2; Past The Post 8-8; Royal Highness 8-8; Desert Knight 8-8; Pelion 8-6; Salamat 8-5; Maniana 8-2; Red Spear 7-12; Striding Edge 7-10; Star of Iran 7-10; La Contesse

Full Points For Pressmen And Young Sports

CORREA'S HAT-TRICK FOR "TIMES" IN SENIOR HOCKEY LEAGUE

Narrow victories were the results of both the Senior Hockey League encounters played at the Cooperage this evening. "Times of India" "A" beat Royal Indian Navy "A" by the odd goal in five and Young Sports though they won by three goals to one struggled hard for victory.

The presence of Correa in the Times attack seems to have filled the much needed spearhead in the team and goals accrue as a result. Correa registered all his side's three goals to have the honour of performing a hat-trick.

Times were a vastly improved outfit and they pressed on an early attack, but it was the Navy who opened the scoring when Idris converted a free hit just outside the D. ten minutes from the start.

Five minutes later Correa took a wild swing at goal and scored his side's equalizer. It was certain that Times were going to score again for they were attacking and their reward came when in the 26th minute Correa beat the onrushing goalie with a scoop from a pass by I. Braganza, but the Navy equalized two minutes later when I. D'Souza scooped following Idris's failure to score.

Early in the second period Correa completed his side's tally and his hat-trick by a rather lucky goal. The ball travelled slowly into goal and proved to be the goal that robbed the Navy of a point. Times won by three goals to two.

Later, Bombay City "A" after maintaining a clean slate in the opening session gave way in the second and lost by three goals to one.

Early in the second period Poonawalla rushed forward to a free hit just outside the D and he left flicked to beat the goalie who rushed to save Mendonca the City custodian saved well and in one of his overwhelming moments he saved on four occasions but received a nasty hit on the leg and was less effective.

Midway through the second session R. Donald scooped past a helpless custodian to give his side their second goal. Three minutes before the end Mendonca effected a grand save off a shot by the right centre but the ball lodged itself in his pads and for holding too long he was penalized and a penalty bully was awarded to Young Sports. Murray converted.

Middlecoat reduced the margin for the City side a minute from the end when he converted a short corner hit. In the Collegiate Hockey League played early in the evening Khalsa College beat Ruia by two goals to nil. Francis Fernandes and Alex Mendonca netted both goals in the second session.

Banerjee, the Ruia College goalie was injured when Fernandes took a sharp rising shot at goal, but medical attention was not available and he had to be attended to by the players themselves.

JUNIOR DIVISION HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Thursday. The following are the results of the matches played on the Parsi Cyclists ground in the third division of the B.P.H.A. League:

B.I.G. Insurance Sports Club 1 (D'Penha), Young Comrades "B" 0. Dockyard "C" 0. B. S. N. Sports 0.

On the Old Association ground R.I.N. "B" trounced St. Xavier's Association to the tune of four goals to nothing in the Second Division of the same league. D'Souza, Hatfield, Singh, Ian netted for the R.I.N. St. Xavier's Association only fielded eight men throughout the game.

JHANGIANI TRIUMPHS OVER DR. SATHE

BOMBAY, Thursday. Playing up to his true form, G. I. Khandke having a handicap of 175 points disposed of with great ease his opponent R. J. Rebeiro who had 110 as his handicap, at the score 250 to 152 within two hours from the commencement of the play at 6.5 P.M. in the Handicap Billiards Tournament for the Alec Sequeira Cup, which is being conducted at Byculla Y.M.C.A.

It was a one-sided affair and Khandke never allowed his rival Rebeiro to overtake him even once in the game and he was never worried by Rebeiro. The match ended very tamely in favour of Khandke; and this was quite evident from the result of the encounter. The best breaks scored by Khandke, the winner were 29 and 23, while his rival Rebeiro was able to make a solitary one of 22.

At the termination of this match the referee said that the handicap of Khandke was revised.

In the second encounter this evening R. Jhangiani was opposed to Dr. M. K. Sathe. The handicap of the former player was only 40 points as against Dr. Sathe's 220.

Dr. Sathe made a flying start. From the run of play it was quite noticeable that the match was at the mercy of Dr. Sathe. He had wiped out his handicap of 220 and scored 41 points more towards the game of 250, when his rival Jhangiani was then able to score 133.

Fate was to play a great part in case of Dr. Sathe and it did have its cruel blow on Dr. Sathe, as he could not play with concentration and thus he allowed his opponent Jhangiani to take a good lead. Dr. Sathe never recovered from the bad patch he struck; and had to concede the game and the match of which he looked to be the ultimate winner in the beginning, to Jhangiani at 250 to 192.

The best breaks of Dr. Sathe were 20, 26, 20, and 27; while the victor had a single break of over 100 which was 13.

Acceptors For Australian Summer Cup

SYDNEY, Dec. 21 (P.T.I.-Reuter). The following are the final acceptors (together with weights) for the Australian Jockey Club Summer Cup to be run over one mile five furlongs on December 26:—

Dark Marne 9-5, Snowstream 9-1, Huamight 8-0, Burnley 7-10, Kerry Lad 7-9, Cape Nedick 7-8, Laudus 7-7, Steady 7-7, Silver Buzz 7-6.

7-7, Brigadoon 7-8, Bublee 6-12, Damadora 6-12, High Spirits 6-12.

Following are the final acceptors (together with weights) for the Australian Jockey Club's Villiers Stakes to be run over one mile on December 24:—

Denali 9-5, Karachi 9-0, Barnsley 8-0, Duke of Syke 7-13, Sheba 7-12, Johnny Zero 7-12, Romany King 7-12, Blue Lass 7-10, Freedom 7-10, Smooth Action 7-8, Great World 7-8, Blue Esplanade 7-8, Royal Breeze 7-8, Wranwa 7-3, Blue Flag 7-3, Skip Court 7-2, Big Enough 7-2, Velled Art 7-0, Farhad 7-0 and Retainer 6-7.

Gonzales Ranked U. S. No. 1 Despite Turning Pro

RULES MAY BE AMENDED TO REGULARISE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL

NEW YORK, Dec. 19. Richard "Pancho" Gonzales, now a professional, was named today as number 1 in the United States Lawn Tennis Associations men's rankings for 1949.

The Rankings Committee placed Gonzales at the top of the list in spite of the association's rule that no player can be ranked if he turned professional before October 15. Gonzales joined Jack Kramer's professional "circuit" in September.

To regularise the position, a resolution is to be introduced at the association's final meeting next month to amend the rule to permit the ranking of a player whose amateur record justifies it, even if he turned professional before October 15.

Should the amendment be defeated Gonzales' name would be removed from the list and Ted Schroeder, Wimbledon champion, ranked number two, would go to the top, it was officially stated today.

It is generally believed here that the new regulation will be passed.

First ten ranking Americans for 1949-50

First, Richard Gonzales, second, Ted Schroeder; third

The Bombay Chronicle

NOT HELPFUL

We cannot congratulate the Congress Working Committee on its clumsy handling of the question of linguistic provinces in general, and in particular of the Kannadiga demonstration. With the best will in the world, it is difficult for the advocates of linguistic groups to be happy at the elaborate and almost elephantine manoeuvring of the Congress executive. Beginning with the intention of postponing the linguistic question for the time being, the Congress leadership provoked, instead of allaying controversy by declaring its great feeling for public opinion. We are attempting too many things at the same time. The linguistic issue should have been firmly put out of the way until the official language of the Union coincided with the national language—or to put it shortly, Hindi took its right place in the national system of education. The Congress took under its wings both the adoption of Hindi as the national language and the principle of linguistic provinces because it was the latter alone which made the first acceptable to non-Hindi communities. It is easy to see that the promise to allow every cultural development for all Indian languages made the selection of one language as the national language possible. The Congress leaders realized the desirability of postponing the linguistic provinces programme but they did not link it with the necessity of concentrating on the national language. The result was a split in the camp, and increased agitation for the implementing of linguistic provinces. The oil which the Congress Executive sought to throw on these troubled waters was the Dar Commission, but its report,

only bewildered the Congress by its flat repudiation of the policy. Had the leaders stood firm by the Report, much worry would have been saved the nation. But a three-man Congress Committee was interposed to review the report and, on a smaller scale, the history of partition was repeated. The offer of satisfaction of sectional claims, if the section concerned agreed to some truncating of its demand, was accepted by the Andhras, the rest of the country was taken aback. The Andhra acceptance was pressed to performance point by the Andhra leader, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, also the Congress President, and the Congress now realised the dawning that provincial re-formation is not such an easy business, every indication was given to create the impression that in two months or less the Andhra Province would come into existence. The wisdom dawned on everybody, the force of example began to work on others, particularly the Kannadigas. Their mass resignations from the different legislatures of which they were members, precipitated matters. The Working Committee says that it does not wish to take further action in this matter. But what happens in the meantime? Are the Kannadigas expected to sit idle and even if they are, are they to keep still by staying resigned or by withdrawing their resignations? It would be extremely surprising if matters rested here, or if the controversy died down. Instead of flourishing the disciplinary stick and saying, "Naughty, naughty," the Congress Executive might have humoured the Kannadigas and explained what it was doing to meet the situation and to help them out of the difficulties.

A Glorious Retreat

The Government is to be heartily congratulated for their decision to modify the orders of the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay, prohibiting students and teachers from actively participating in politics. Schools are not the place for any party propaganda; but it is wrong to keep senior students completely in the dark about what is happening in the political front. They should be taught to take an intelligent interest in the problems of the day. These questions can be discussed in their debating societies or mock parliament, but the job of teachers is to see that all points of views are fairly represented and explained and students are encouraged to form their views with an open mind. An able headmaster can turn his pupils into intelligent citizens instead of mere book-worms or clerks. Though it is outside the curriculum today, a good school can introduce its students to civics, good manners, tolerance and current affairs. And teachers often do this on their own. This type of instruction is going to be of more use to students in their later life than book learning. Let us get rid of the obsolete inheritance from the British period, that students should be segregated from national and political activity. If our schools and colleges could provide enough extra-curricular activities in the form of debating societies, excursions, debating societies and sports, we do not think that they will be attracted towards obnoxious communal volunteer organisations. It is no use banning this and that, the authorities must provide first better and more attractive alternatives for the students.

The old circular, which has now been practically scrapped, did a positive harm to the teachers. It had forbidden them from being either members or active workers of any political party. This curtailed their fundamental right. Thus educated men were prevented from being active citizens.

Now the Government has conceded that students may attend

political meetings but not take active part in them. An 18-year-old student can be a member of a constitutional political party, provided he is not a member of the discipline of the institution to which he belongs. Similarly, teachers may attend political meetings, be members or active workers of any constitutional political party, provided they are not members of the discipline of the institution to which they belong. The programme is not unconstitutional or does not involve the use of violence or dissemination of ideas of communal disharmony, provided that he does not clash with the rules and regulations of the institution. Also the heads of institutions are to decide whether the policy or programme of any political party offends against the limitations. We hope that the last two clauses will be further clarified so that there will not be any room for political prejudices of any head of institution. This puts a heavy responsibility on teachers to keep their personal political views outside the school premises. Children in school are at an impressionable age and to tamper with their minds by advocating only one point of view and shutting out the rest, is unfair. It is the primary duty to disseminate knowledge and truth and if they have an opportunity to talk about politics to students during their extra-curricular activities we hope they will present the picture impartially and impress students by their honesty, rather than their partiality to any political creed. A word or a sentence, said in an unguarded moment, leaves an indelible impression on the mind of a young student. It can be seen from this how grave is the responsibility of teachers in training the young generation. That is why we must give teachers a fair deal so that they can carry out their duty satisfactorily. Though we support the view that schools are not the place for political propaganda we would prefer young students learning their civics and politics at the B.C. of their school masters than later on from unscrupulous, tub-thumping politicians.

Ban The Pan

It is learnt that the Government of Bombay, including Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, has decided views with regard to pan-chewing, and that the views are more too favourable. There may be two views in respect of the act of chewing pan itself, some considering it an ugly, unnecessary and evil habit, and others more or less defending it on the same lines as smokers defend the tobacco habit. But, it will be universally admitted that pan-spitting is absolutely indefensible, at least outside one's own house. Our Government, it is presumed, has an alternative view. This is evidenced by the ban imposed on smoking in the auditorium of cinemas and on the B. E. S. T. buses, for rightly or wrongly, Government feels that a gathering of smokers can be an awful nuisance. But, if the Government indulges the habit in enclosed public places, like the inside of cinema houses and in buses. If our Government would be logical in all their actions, they must impose a ban on public pan-chewing. Surely it will be admitted that for men to eat pan and come in public, is as bad as using the lipstick and making an exhibition of one's self. But, even if one concedes

that this is a personal affair, one cannot escape the fact that to chew pan in public is to spit out the juice in public, disfiguring walls, lamp-posts, footpaths and occasionally the clothes of the unwary users of public thoroughfares. It must be a common experience for most Bombay people, to be bespattered by pan juice, when walking under a canopy of houses. An additional factor which supports such a ban is that so far as is known, pan eating has not added a day to a man's life, nor improved his health one bit. On the contrary, pan-chewing can be the very bane of one's teeth and the only real regret which will be felt, if and when, it is banned, will be from dentists, whose flourishing practices are sure to suffer. According to a report, an authoritative spokesman of the Government deprecated the habit of pan-spitting in public places, but was afraid of introducing any legislation as there would be "a hue and cry." If Government is genuinely convinced that the habit deserves to be banned, it cannot be deterred by the mere possibility of a hue and cry. Every Act of Legislation is bound to raise a hue and cry, from the people who are affected by it. So what?

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT

"And much as we trust in God, while He is rejected by so many in the world, we must trust also in ourselves."—President Truman.

Speaking in Parliament the other day, the Minister for Transport Mr. N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, said the railways would set apart Rs. 3 crores every year for the betterment of passenger amenities. If this assurance was not implemented the House could hold him or his successor responsible for negligence of duty.

But the third class passenger who will continue to suffer in the interim, is wondering what good such post-mortem examination will do for him.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari said in Hyderabad that when he retired he would write a book on the Architecture of Public meeting.

We hope that the heckler will find a place in it, especially since the book is to be written after retirement.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari criticising the arrangements for the civic reception in Hyderabad said that "representatives of citizens surround me in such a manner that those whom they represent have not adequate opportunities to look at and understand the proceedings."

But, should they?

"India will be interested to hear that there is a growing movement for Scottish Home Rule and the authorities in London are taking notice of it," says a report in the "Times of India."

Why single out India? Pakistan may be more interested.

"Newsweek" says that when Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan attempted to set a date with Moscow, he could get no reply to his communication.

The Pakistan Prime Minister should have followed Mao Tse-tung's example and paid a surprise visit.

"The Civil and Military Gazette" has been bought over by Pakistani Muslims, and it has announced that in future its policy would be to support the Muslim League.

Henceforward, no more front-page apologies and no more suspensions.

The Indian Sugar Mills Workers' Federation has served a notice for a general strike in a number of sugar mills.

We hope that one of the demands will be for more sugar.

A Washington report says that a Communist drive to enlist 500 million Asian women in a campaign to conquer Asia is under way.

Supporters of the Hindu Code will produce this as another proof to push through the reform; for private property is the surest bulwark against Communist propaganda.

The Speaker of the Indian Parliament has announced that the House will sit for one hour more.

We hope that a quorum bell with a louder ring has been ordered.

BOOKS OF TODAY

BAPU'S LETTERS TO MIRA (1924-48). Navjivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad. Pages 387. Prices Rs. 4.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONGRESS CONSTITUTION by Dr. N. V. Rajkumar, An Indian National Congress Publication Pages 147. Price Rs. 2-14.

CONGRESS BULLETINS (June, July and August 1949, Issued by the office of the AICC, New Delhi Price As. 8 each).

THE SHADOW BEFORE AND OTHER STORIES by C. Bhaskara Menon, Kerala Prakashan Press, Ernakulam. Price Rs. 2-8.

Almost 24 years ago, a young girl entered a publisher's shop in the Latin Quarter of Paris and bought a copy of a little book—"Mahatma Gandhi" by Romain Rolland. When she had finished it, it was as if the Sun of Truth was pouring his rays into her soul.

That was the first introduction of Madeleine Slade, better known to Indians as Mira, to Bapu. A year later she was in the land of her adoption and as she felt on her knees at Bapu's feet, he lifted her up and taking her in his arms said, "You shall be my daughter. And so began the association of Bapu and his most faithful disciple Mira—an association reflected in "Bapu's Letters to Mira". It adds but to the spate of books on Mahatma Gandhi that have been written during the last few months since he met his martyrdom.

The last 22 years of his life are reflected in these letters—not the dramatic outer life seen by all but the inner personal life which ran its balanced course of spiritual search undisturbed by all the turmoils of the outer world. They throw light on the importance he attached to the so-called "little things" of life and the tenacity and energy with which he pursued what would be called by lesser people small matters.

Describing Mahatma's wedding he says, "To gain one more day I decided to travel during my silence. I am travelling third class because I must not spend on a second class for Mahatma and his wife, and I do not want to cut myself off from the new addition to the first day of my entering the family. I am never at peace with myself, travelling second class."

Equally important to him was the interest he took in Mira's first essays into Hindi or the lessons he himself drew from an attack of diarrhoea. The phrase "Joy of suffering" has no meaning if there is no suffering felt," says he.

Many of the letters are introduced with explanatory notes while the highlights of the book are the first impressions of Romain Rolland and Mira herself.

The Congress Constitution

Written constitutions seem a necessity for newly-constituted Independent States. Much care and talent have been spent in the framing of India's new Constitution, easily the longest in the world.

This constitution however, seems to be synonymous with the Congress Constitution, which has had a long story behind it. The first Congress which met in 1885 was a group of only 89 people and its roll has now risen to eight millions and is still growing.

The Congress has generally been through all its vicissitudes and changes a living growing institution, conducting its development from day to day, evolving its own pattern from its inception and adjusting itself to circumstances. It is the history of such a development of the Congress that this booklet has traced. The author emphasises the fact that political developments in the country have had their obvious repercussions on the character of the Congress organisation. The early attempts at Constitution-making, made in 1908, culminated in the Nagpur Constitution of 1920 when inspired by Mahatma, the Congress made a direct approach to the people and finally in the 1934 Constitution which stressed the importance of the rural element in the make-up of the body politic.

The highlight of the book is a brief review of the new Congress Constitu-

tion (1948-49). It cannot and should not, says the author, be judged by earlier standards, as it was passed in an independent India for a Congress that is no longer a national front, of heterogeneous elements brought together by the exigencies of the battle for freedom. Today the Congress functions on an extremely different plane, more or less as a political body in charge of the country.

Reading the constitution through, one finds a few debatable points. One is apt to agree that everyone should have the right to vote but not everyone should have the right to put the country to a referendum. A right which should first be ensured by public service in lower bodies!

The book contains three valuable appendices introducing valuable suggestions by Gandhi regarding the organisation of the Congress. Here for example is his idea of non-violence. "After 14 years of trial it still remains a policy with the majority of Congressmen, whereas it is a fundamental creed with me".

The pamphlet is documented and as such cannot be disregarded by students of popular organisations.

Congress Bulletins

The two Congress Bulletins embody in a nutshell the course of events in the country during the last two years and reflect the Congress point of view on the various problems that have agitated the country hitherto. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya's introductory speech at the Dehra Dun Congress Committee's meeting and his appeal in 1949 takes in its stride the problem of Indians in South Africa, the changes in the map of the country, and the problem of refugees and cottage industries. An enlightening note by Sri K. Mitra on the economic policy of the country, the progress of Zamindari abolition in the provinces, an examination of the charges against Ministers of the Madras Government, problems of Bi-Lingual Areas and reviews of the Provincial Congress Committees are some of the topics that come within the range of these short bulletins. —P.D.

Short Stories

A fair critic once said: When a nation comes to think of literature as something WORTH spending its money on, a cultural advance of some significance has been made. We should add: When a college professor comes to think of publishing a book of quite readable short stories, a step forward has been taken in entertainment. At least, Mr. C. Bhaskara Menon's "The Shadow Before and Other Stories" (Kerala Prakashan Press, Ernakulam, Rs. 2/8) is a noteworthy forlornstone in the narrow road of Indo-Anglian literature. It is a collection of ten short stories, well written and easy moving, with just a faint touch of the experimenter in them to give them a likable colour. The themes are alien-tinted, but the scenes are native to our land. One cannot say that the author has mastered the technique of the short story—it is too evident that his models have been modern magazine stuff—but one can say that he is not too far from mastering this difficult art. For a first effort, "The Shadow Before" is more an encouraging. And it should sell. We wish the higher standard had been set in the production value of the book, but that must not bar you from going for this homely enjoyable basket of assorted fruits. —M.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Reader's Review Of Test

To lose the toss when she was expected to win it and that too when she was one down in a series of five was really the starting point of India's misfortune on the opening day of the second unofficial Test Match between the Commonwealth Cricketers and the India Eleven which concluded on the Brabourne Stadium in Bombay yesterday.

She however retrieved the misfortune to some extent by skilling the seven Commonwealthers for a paltry 245 runs on board on the first day, helped no doubt by good bowling and some very keen fielding. Though on the next day Freer and Pettiford combined to pull the game round for their side, the total of 448 put up by them was certainly not big enough and was really within easy reach or beat if India.

Though Mantri who opened with the skipper made exit as too suddenly when India took guard against the tourists, Merchant with Mody, Hazare and Tendulkar showed them that if our batting but true to traditions of the game, its glorious uncertainty again demonstrated itself in no uncertain manner and India could only manage 238 runs in the first innings. It could not be saved. Tragic indeed, but it was but only too true.

India being 159 runs behind our opponents, their skipper Livingstone thought it wise enough to enforce a follow-on. Probably his plan was to either skittle us out inside 159 runs or to keep us to as low scoring as he and tenacious ten men could do.

As true, agile and alert but otherwise wise overconfident Livingstone here made an error of judgment which deprived his side of a by-no-means possible win for the second time. The best thing for him to do under the circumstances was to put his side to bat again for two or three hours, collect as many fast runs as they possibly could and then give India a chance to accept the challenge or go down fighting. That indeed would have been cricket and cricket as it should be played and which the spectators would have liked to witness.

As it is, the Commonwealth Captain's plan however, miscarried, but at the same time it gave our own cricketers a nice little opportunity to give our honours guests an inkling of our real prowess with the bat. We not only overtopped the deficit but added an additional 272 runs, making 430 for 8, and compelled our friends to bat again on a rather wearing wicket.

Here again a skipper erred: thus time the skipper was none other than V.V. Mani, our own captain. In fact, if Merchant declared at 2 o'clock and left to Livingstone and his team-mates to score 240 runs in 180 minutes to defeat us if they could, what was the declared intention? It would have been? They would have either done it or gone down under fighting. But we all would have seen the real thrills of the game and it would certainly have enhanced our prestige in the cricketing world.

A pleasing feature of the match was an improvement noticed in our boys' fielding and if this improvement is maintained, well, we are surely in for better times ahead. It is pleasing again to record that the young Parsi allrounder Umrigar is keeping up Test temperament and has again justified the trust reposed in him by the selectors. Prajapati, Mankad, Nalini, Nalini and Rangachari however, belied their expectations and ours too. Naidu however is worth his place for fielding alone and he and Mankad may fare better on Eden Garden wicket in the first Test. The Third Test Match is to be played from December 30th. Mantri is also indispensable for want of a better wicket-keeper.

The personnel of the Third Test Match has been announced. Mantri will walk in the place of Nimbalkar and N. Chowdhary of Bengal takes the place of Rangachari. My view is that Shute Bannerji of Bihar would have been a better choice than Chowdhary and that Kishenchand the young dashing batsman from Gujarat would have been in no way inferior to Mush-taq Ali.

Merchant has proved himself an ideal opening batsman and he should open either with Mush-taq Ali or with Umrigar. Umrigar is certainly the right type of an opener for India.

Let us wish the best of luck to Merchant and his men at Centurion.

—NANALAL N. TALATY.

Socialist "Morchha"

The latest demand of the Socialists is "The World Give Hoses". It is quite easy for anybody these days to gather a few people on a Sunday afternoon and parade them through the streets of Bombay. Besides, I was in the procession myself. And the crowd could not have been anything more than 10,000 people at the most! This report, the question is, what good does it do? Does it lead us to progress or does it take our country backwards? Wishful expectations might develop forth into an anarchy if matters proceed the Socialist way. But the people, all people fortunately, do not consist of just fools!

—K. T. MENON.

Better Selection

The Indian Test team selectors should do some hard thinking before they decide as the third test team. Prejudices and conventional changes must be made in the third test team. It sounds fine to say that new blood and promising colts should be tried; but the test match is not the place for new experiments, but a tough business. If it is possible to shake off prejudice against age, C. K. Naydu should be one of the first selections. He is a better fielder than most of the youngsters, a very effective change bowler and even now he is a much more dependable batsman than many in the team. Even if he had been in the tail and

of the second test team we would have been spared the sorry debate witnessed during the test.

Rangachari must be replaced by the veteran S. Banerjee who can bat with confidence. Mantri, Nimbalkar and Umrigar can claim no further consideration. N. Chatterjee and Rege will be substitutes worth trying. P. Sen the wicket-keeper and Kishenchand may also receive consideration. The lost ground must be retrieved.

—J. M. GANGULI.

Housing Shortage

The somewhat plaintive speech by Shri Nanda before the Housing Advisory Committee though far from being realistic or constructive is at least good to the extent that Government have at last realized the gravity of the situation created by their policy of taxing private enterprise out of the business.

The appeal to "financiers and especially insurance companies to take a social view rather than a strictly business view and lend money to help in new house building" is likely to fall flat. The treatment given to existing house-owners by Provincial Governments and tenants alike, does not inspire confidence in the bonafides of either, and the lender may be kicked off after they ascend it.

The hope of getting funds from the workers is equally futile, if the fate of the recent appeal to them to contribute to National Savings from their Bonus is any indication.

It is admitted that the houses for industrial workers and low income groups are only possible on a "deficit or subsidized" basis and the question will always remain as to who is to foot the bill of this huge concession to city dwellers. Mr. Nanda furnishes no answer to all this important issue.

—V. M. SARAIYA.

Preserve Cattle

After much public agitation Saurashtra Government have introduced the Bombay Animal Preservation Act in 1948. The act provides that cows of certain age should not be slaughtered. The act permits slaughter of calves beyond that age.

Need for preserving the cattle-wealth of India is great because during the famine years large numbers of animals have died. Secondly, cattle, especially bullocks are useful for tilling the soil, and help our "Gross More Food" campaign. Lastly, in certain states of Saurashtra there was a complete ban on cattle slaughter.

Saurashtra Government should give a lead in banning cattle slaughter altogether.

—HARIDAS MULJI UDESHI.

"Karnatak Province"

With the formation of Andhra province alone the Government of India has done a lot of injustice to Karnataka. They opine that the Andhras have fulfilled the conditions laid down by the J. V. P. report. I don't know how they have fulfilled them. They have not settled the boundary disputes between Andhra and Karnataka. Andhra claims the whole of Bellary district which is pre-dominantly a Kannada area. They also claim Anantpur and Kurnool. So to remove this boundary disputes the formation of Karnataka Province should be taken up along with Andhra.

—R. R. JANGI.

Krishnamurti's Teachings

Appropos Messrs D. J. Buxary and T. B. Sherwood's reply in your issue of 17th instant, may I be allowed to say they have thrown no light on the problem under fire or the relevant points raised.

With all the "intuitive and clear deep reasoning" these gentlemen suggest one can't stomach the occult mysticism offered and Krishnamurti and his Masters like the latter's letters cause time falling from the ceiling or epistles found under the pillow remain a mystery. Travellers have visited Shigatse and been all over Tibet but nothing has been known of these so-called Masters of Theosophical brand. Still to go on hoping for them is like hoping for the man in the moon.

Years ago there had been announced the reincarnation of Mme Blavatsky into the body of a young Indian lad who had, so it was said, suddenly found himself able to speak Russian, French, German and Hebrew. After some years nothing more was heard of this event and finally it was announced that the boy had left for Tibet to be "finished" by the Masters. The process appears to be a long one for over forty years have passed without any news from him (or her).

Twenty-four years ago Krishnamurti was hailed as a Messiah and thousands awaited his "Revelation". But Krishnamurti is no longer a Messiah today, but a seeker after Truth. And when after 20 years or so Krishnamurti came back to India, recently nobody heralded his arrival and no believers prostrated themselves at his feet.

And now Krishnamurti's teachings take us no whit further than where we stood before his advent. In spite of all the hierarchy and ministrations and motive power of the mystical Masters we had world war, annihilation of innocent humanity of Hiroshima and Nagasaki by atom bombs and what not. It's strange world my Masters! As Omar Khayyam says:

The skies rotate but I cannot guess the cause.
I am the same unknowing quince that once I was.

MULCHAND DEOMAL

FRANKLY SPEAKING

At Last!

The news that India has at last recorded a favourable balance of trade comes as a welcome relief. Devaluation was forced on India by the exigencies of Britain's economic difficulties. The immediate result was that our trade with Pakistan was completely paralysed when that Dominion chose to follow her own path for reasons best known to herself. While Britain devalued her currency with the express purpose of selling her manufactured goods at a competitive price in the dollar area, and succeeded in her purpose, the future course of India's export trade was unpredictable. The only consolation offered at that time was that we were choosing the lesser of the two evils. In the sequel, however, the decision to devalue seems to have benefited our export trade. The income is mainly derived from the sale of products in which India is practically having a monopoly but evidently the reduction in prices effected by devaluation has checked the tendency in the buyer countries to look for substitutes. Thus, when jute was becoming scarce during war-time, many countries were exploring ways of doing without it, as they did in the case of rubber. It is heartening to note that cotton piece-goods are looking up, and one hopes that the improvement in exports will be maintained by those interested in the trade, for it will solve the twin problems of textile unemployment and scarcity of foreign exchange.

India And America

Discussions at the recent India-America Cultural Relationship Round Table Conference at Delhi have needlessly strayed into abstract dogmas like the Doctrine of Karma. There is no doubt that outwardly the Indian attitude to life seems to take a fatalistic turn, but the average Indian in the village, who is usually taken to be an ignoramus, has an eye on the main chance as much as the American. The Conference, however, did well in exploring means of encouraging mutual understanding. The tackling of the question of quotas of immigration was more to the point than an airy discussion on Indian and American cultures. While it is true that the two ways of life—Indian and American—differ in many fundamental particulars and form two distinct patterns, the difference is more due to the circumstances in which the cultures grew up than to any inherent national characteristic. The report says that "American individualism was contrasted with the Indian attachment to the joint family and the caste system." It is necessary to point out that both these systems were creatures of circumstances and both are cracking up under the impact of industrialisation, just as the guild system broke up in Europe. The codification of Hindu Law which has now been accepted in principle by the Dominion Parliament, will hasten the process.

U.S. Aid For Far East

The questions asked in the Parliament at New Delhi regarding Marshall Aid to the Far East and the answers elicited by them were rather unfair to the U.S.A. There was some confusion between Marshall Aid and technical assistance to undeveloped areas. The answers said that India had been pressing for help to undeveloped countries but that there was no question of any detailed scheme being asked for. So far, it is no doubt correct and it is also true that no political or economic strings are to be attached to such help. But President Truman in his inaugural address last January spoke of American technical assistance to undeveloped countries on exactly these terms, no obligations. And in pursuance of Point Four, this part of his inaugural has come to be known, there have been appropriations. India herself is to benefit from these appropriations. The intention of Point Four is to help countries whose per capita income is below a hundred dollars. Whilst, therefore, it is help which is unsought, it is a concrete proof of America's acceptance in principle of the responsibility of helping the backward peoples, as President Truman put it, to the benefits which Americans enjoy. If, as Pandit Jawaharlal assured the House, Indian spokesmen have not pressed for extension of a definite programme like Marshall Aid, it is not because there is anything inherently wrong with this but because it is unnecessary to preach to the converted.

CUR PALESTINE NEWSLETTER

JORDAN TO OPPOSE
U. N. DECISIONKing Abdullah For Dividing
Jerusalem

JERUSALEM (By Mail). The United Nations resolution establishing an international regime for Jerusalem and its environs continues to be officially disowned in Jordan. Several telegrams announcing Jordan's intention to oppose the implementation of the resolution were despatched at the behest of King Abdullah to the Secretary-General of United Nations as well as to "interested" governments.

As a practical demonstration of his resolve to oppose internationalization, the King on December 11 declared that he will henceforth spend every Thursday night of the week, in Jerusalem and attend the noonday prayers on the following Friday. Arrangements are now being made to renovate and furnish a special aisle of the former Rawdat el Maaref College which overlooks the Temple Area from the north. The College premises have been used as military headquarters of the Arab Legion (the Jordan Army) since the beginning of hostilities in Palestine.

Indirectly, the United Nations resolution appears to have inspired the Jordanian authorities to adopt a conciliatory attitude regarding matters leading to the return of normal life in the Holy City. The abolition of No Man's Land areas, the partition of the former Government house and Arab College areas, the supply of electricity to the Arab portion of Jerusalem, and the right of passage both to Bethlehem and to the Hebrew University are matters on which agreement in principle was reported at the end of a meeting of the Special Committee derived from the Rhodes Armistice. According to Arab sources, such agreement had always been frustrated due to Israeli intransigence.

JORDAN REQUEST

On the diplomatic level, a formal Jordanian request was made for the extension of the application of the Anglo-Jordan Treaty of March 15, 1948, to territory in Palestine "controlled" by Jordan. It is believed by political quarters here that a British reply indicating acceptance of responsibility for the defence against aggression on the Arab portion, now in Jordan hands, would accelerate the latent wish of both Jordan and Israel to initiate direct peace talks.

An influential political group, it is learned, has proposed to the King that such talks should be restricted to the partitioning of Jerusalem. The mere announcement of intention to enter into direct negotiations by Jordan with Israel, would call forth a welcome British reaction, the group maintains, to the unanswered Jordan request for interpretation of the Treaty article (viz. Annex 1, Art. 1/b), and at the same time clarify the British view regarding the practical measures which the Jordan might adopt where, with to oppose the internationalization of the Holy City.

PARTITIONING

Meanwhile, the King is reported to be actively exploring ways and means that would bring about a "fair" compromise of a partitioned Jerusalem. It is generally admitted that he does not enjoy the support of all members of the present cabinet neither regarding the approval of initiating direct negotiations, nor the opposition of the recent United Nations resolution on Jerusalem. The King may, therefore, it is thought, resort to dismissing Tewfik Pasha Abulhuda, the Premier, and entrust Samir Pasha Rifai, his courier, to form a new cabinet for the Abulhuda Ministry. It is also not clear, one of them told your correspondent, how the King proposes to act against a United Nations majority resolution. The King's attitude has hitherto been one of compliance to United Nations

decisions throughout the Palestine dispute, the said Minister added.

INCORPORATION

While the fate of the Palestine Arab refugees and of Jerusalem lie in the balance, steps are being taken towards the final incorporation of the Arab portion of Palestine into the Kingdom of Jordan. The office of Administrator-General, set up last March—the last vestige of separate identity—is being abolished. According to a royal decree issued last week, the territory will be divided into three administrative districts attached directly to the Jordan Ministry of Interior. There will thus be district commissioners for Samaria, Jerusalem and Hebron areas respectively. The date fixed for the change-over is December 16.

The disbandment of the Arab Liberation Army and the liquidation of the Land Saving Company, both of which were established under the auspices of the Arab League, are proceeding rapidly, according to statements of League officials. The Arab Office, established in 1945 and sponsored by the League but financed mainly by the Iraqi Government, is being closed down by its director, Musa Bey Alami, who is now in London.

The Liberation Army was formed in 1947 when the partition of Palestine between Arabs and Jews was being actively debated internationally. The League's intention was then to prevent the realisation of any partition plan by a voluntary force that included Arab soldiers without officially committing the governments of those countries.

LIBERATION ARMY

According to a spokesman of the Arab League, the "enterprise" cost the member-states about L.E. 2,000,000. At one time during its 18 months existence 3,500 lightly-armed men constituted the force. Fawzi Kawukji, a former captain in the French-trained "coups speciales" of Syria, commanded the Liberation Army. During the fighting between Arabs and Jews (March 1948 to February 1949) the chief of staff of the force was the retired Iraqi General Taha Pasha Hashimi, who was assisted by General Ismail Safwat, another Iraqi General. A number of high-ranking Syrian officers formed the core of the Liberation Army command with headquarters in Damascus.

The Land Saving Company was established with the aim of stalling the then increasing volume of land sales by Arabs to Jews in Palestine. The various Arab League member-states had guaranteed a 5 per cent net profit on private investments while undertaking to redeem the subscribed capital after ten years. Muhammad Nazami Pasha, now Minister of State in the Egyptian caretaker government of Sirry Pasha, was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Arab-Jewish conflict started about the time fixed for the company to start operation. The company has L.E. 1,000,000 paid up capital.

The Arab Office was established with a view to propagate the Arab point of view in English-speaking countries. It is generally believed that the disagreement on method rather than on policy has been the cause for the winding up of the office.

DO NOT BE TOUCHY
OF CRITICISMSrinivasan's Caution To
Government

PATNA, Dec. 21. (PTI): Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President of the All India Newspaper Editors Conference, addressing members of the Bihar Cabinet this evening said that both Ministers and press were servants of the State and it was the duty of both to promote the interests of the nation.

Mr. Srinivasan who was speaking at a party given in his honour by Mr. Shri Krishna Sinha, Bihar Premier, added that one of the fundamental rights of the press was criticism, but the criticism should take note of conditions and circumstances prevailing in the country.

"There should be a little charity in our judgment," he said. Acts of omission and commission on the part of the Government should be objectively presented and criticisms should be made on public grounds.

LUCKNOW BADMINTON
TOURNAMENT

LUCKNOW, Dec. 19. (PTI): Efforts are being made by the Lucknow Badminton Association to attract some outstanding badminton players of the country in the Badminton Tournament which will begin here in January, 1950, it is learnt.

Prominent among those who are expected to participate are Davindra Mohan, Indians No. one, G. Lewis, "Badminton Wizard", Doodnar Sisters from Bombay, Sunil Bose and Guha from Bengal, Gur Prasad from East Punjab and Seth Bro. Thers from Allahabad.

T. N. Seth, last year's winner, will defend his title.

AT COTTAGE INDUSTRIES' SHOW



The Governor-General visited the Cottage Industries' Show in Hyderabad on his arrival there. Photo shows H.E. admiring the Craftsmanship of the Articles Exhibited.



Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General, is being shown the working of a plant in the workshop of the Scindia Shipbuilding Yard, Visakhapatnam, which he visited on December 16.—P.B.

Let U. S. A. Become More Indian
And India More AmericanC. P. RAMASWAMI'S PLEA AT DELHI
CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, December 22 (P.T.I.). Speaking at the India-America Conference here, Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer observed that America was on the quest for spiritual values and India on the quest for industrial and economic reorganisation. He hoped there would be such an integration as would enable America to become more Indian and India to become more American.

The conference held today its closing plenary session at which seventeen delegates made brief speeches emphasising the main trends of thought that emerged during the ten days the conference has been in session. Pandit H. N. Kunzru presided.

Dr. Appadurai from the Indian side summed up the salient features of the discussions. These, he said, had indicated the need for improving understanding and developing further research. India and America alike, he observed, were not aggressive and both stood for democracy. But one was highly developed and the other underdeveloped. India hoped to evolve an "ism" which would embrace private enterprise, Government enterprise and co-operative enterprise. India needed American help but such aid should increasingly come through international bodies.

BUILD UP LITERACY

Chancellor Malott, speaking for the American side, remarked that there had been too great an inclination on the part of the American and Indian delegates to put their best foot forward. The fundamental problem before India, in his opinion, was to build up literacy for the preservation of democracy; in America the people learned only how to make a living and the problem was to establish social justice. Gandhiji had taught India to try to do the right thing unilaterally. The U. S. A. represented power and India vision. Since power without vision would be destructive and vision without power weak and futile, India and America should fully co-operate to promote culture and civilization.

Miss Vinita Lewis confessed that around the world her country was in

disrepute because of the Negro problem. Her people, she added, were sustained by the thought that through individual development and better education they would reach the ultimate goal.

WHAT U. S. A. FEARS

Mr. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer stated that during his recent tour of the U.S.A. he had found the people of that country haunted by two fears—the fear that through over-industrialization their individual significance might be lost and the fear that authoritarian regime might spread in the world leaving the U.S.A. the sole bastion of democracy.

America, in his opinion, was on the quest for spiritual values and India on the quest for industrial and economic reorganisation. He hoped there would be such an integration as would enable America to become more Indian and India to become more American.

Dr. Owen Lattimore contrasted the situation in the two countries by remarking that Americans feared that any change might be so fast as to endanger the existing institutions and traditions of democracy, while Indians felt that unless they moved quickly the opportunity for creating institutions and traditions of democratic stability might pass.

At this stage the President threw open the discussion to other delegates.

Austrian Tin Plate
For India

VIENNA, Dec. 22 (PTI-Reuters). India has ordered 20,000 tons of tin plate from the United Austrian Steel Works after negotiations in Austria, according to commercial reports here.

The first delivery of 1,600 tons intended for the Indian shipbuilding industry is being loaded at Rotterdam. Payment will be in sterling.

IRAQ HONOURS
MAULANA AZADElected Member Of
Scientific Academy

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has been elected unanimously as a corresponding member of the Iraqi Scientific Academy at its meeting held recently in Baghdad.

Established on November 26, 1947, the Iraqi Scientific Academy is one of the three academies of Arabia, the other two being the Faud I Academy in Cairo and the Arab Scientific Academy in Damascus. Though the Academy in its present form was founded only two years ago its roots lie deeper and it is a development of the Lujnat At Ta'arif (Committee for editing and publishing books) which was formed in 1921 with the object of finding technical words for English equivalents in Arabic language; and one of whose Secretaries was Maroof Al Rasafi, the famous poet of Iraq.

The Academy is an official organisation financed by the Iraqi Government and is attached to the Ministry of Education.

Preservation of the purity of the Arabic language and improving and enriching it so that it may meet the demands of progress in arts and science are some of the objects with which the Academy was founded.

Only men of letters are elected members which are of three types, "Active", "Honorary" and "Correspondent". The correspondent members are those who cannot attend the meetings of the Academy but are kept informed and consulted regarding activities of the Academy by correspondence.

Among other important correspondent members from foreign countries are: Faris Bey Khouri, world famous Syrian nationalist and ex-President of the Syrian Parliament, Dr. Ahmad Lutfi Pasha, President of Egyptian Faud I Academy, Dr. Taha Hussain, world famous Egyptian Faud I Academy, Dr. Taha Hussain, world famous Egyptian authority in Arabic literature and culture, Professor Jibb of St. John's College, Oxford, Professor Glyum of the School of Oriental and African Studies in the University of London, Syed Ali Ashgar Hikmet, Foreign Minister of Iran, Makramin Khalil, Professor of Islamic History in the Ankara University and Professor Maslinian and William Marsa of France, famous specialists in Oriental history.

Rockefeller Foundation's H. Q.
Shifted To BangaloreSHANGHAI OFFICE CLOSED DUE
TO RED SUCCESS

BANGALORE, Dec. 22 (P.T.I.): The headquarters for Asia and the Far East of the Rockefeller Foundation has been shifted from Shanghai and has begun to function in Bangalore. The Shanghai office was closed following the success of the Communists in China.

NO HINDI-URDU
QUARREL

Rajaji's Counsel

HYDERABAD, Dec. 22 (PTI)—Mr. C. Rajagopalachari today asked the people of Hyderabad not to give rise to any quarrel between Hindi and Urdu.

Laying the foundation-stone of the Aggarwal High School at the Patarsatti area of Hyderabad City this morning Mr. Rajagopalachari asked those assembled at the function not to "take this foundation as a declaration of war, but as a symbol of peace and harmony".

The Governor-General giving his best wishes to this new educational institution said: "Do not give rise to a quarrel between Hindi and Urdu. The cow gives milk, Urdu also gives milk. The cow gives milk and all milk is good. Buffalo milk contains more fat and cow's milk more sugar. One is good for taste and the other for the body. Hindi and Urdu do not differ so much as the milk of the cow from that of the buffalo."

Among those present in the orchestra included Mrs. Vellodi, wife of Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister of Hyderabad.

The Governor-General unveiled a portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in the library hall of the Osmania University this morning.

Mr. Rajagopalachari accompanied by his daughter Srimathi Namagiri and his party left for Aurangabad by air this afternoon after a three-day visit to Hyderabad.

At Aurangabad the Governor-General and others will visit the famous Ajanta and Ellora Caves, and will leave for Delhi in the afternoon by air.

Princes Fight Back

LONDON, Dec. 22 (U.P.I.): Five Indian Princes want to form a company in London to administer and protect their assets, reports The Daily Graphic today.

GURMANI

(Continued From Page 1) over three-fourths of which fell within the Indian Union after the partition. The demand for Kashmir's timber in India had gone up and so had the rates which Kashmir never got for the last ten years.

Nine-tenths of Kashmir's fruit exports went to India. Pakistan had already a glut of fruit in the market of which was also in India, he said.

OTHER GOODS

Kashmir's woollens and Pashmina shawls had no market in Pakistan. Kashmir's markets for these goods were Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and the United Provinces. "The people of Sind, West Punjab and the Frontier had never cultivated tastes for artistic articles, besides they could not afford them," he said.

As for imports, he said, all essential supplies came from India including salt, cloth, tea, spices, sugar, medicines and consumer goods were all in short supply in Pakistan. How could Pakistan then meet Kashmir's requirements, he asked.

Regarding Kashmir's tourist traffic, the Acting Prime Minister said: "Except for three Nawabs, four professors and a few others no one else used to visit Kashmir from Pakistan." Visitors to Kashmir were Europeans and people from Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Delhi, the United Provinces and non-Muslim officials and businessmen of West Punjab who spent large amounts of money in Kashmir. Tonga and lorry drivers also came to Kashmir who however "used to make money here and go back to Pakistan."

If Pakistan wanted "to grab Kashmir" because it happened to have a majority of Muslims, "why should they stop short of Afghanistan and Persia," the Acting Prime Minister concluded.

"MILK"

SUFFICIENT MILK is now available for distribution through the Government Milk Scheme and due to further cattle being shifted to the Milk Colony, more will be available in future.

Those who desire to join, may register their names at any convenient Government Milk Distributing Centre between 6 and 8 A.M. and 4 and 6 P.M. They can get supplies with immediate effect.

The rate is 14 annas per seer, ex-centres. Milk is not rationed and cards can be obtained for the whole family consisting of children and adults upto 3 seers in morning and 3 seers in evening.

Foodgrain cards are not required to be produced at the time of obtaining milk cards.

Stop Press

PAKISTAN'S RECOGNITION

KARACHI, Dec. 22 (PTI-Reuters): Pakistan will immediately recognize to the United States of Indonesia, it was authoritatively learnt here today. The recognition is likely to follow close on the heels of the inauguration of the United States of Indonesia on December 27.

WARD HOMEWARD

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (PTI-Reuters): Mr. Angus Ward, former American Consul-General at Mukden, expelled by the Communists, left Japan for the United States aboard the American liner President Wilson from Yokohama yesterday.

PACIFIC STRENGTH

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (PTI-Reuters): The United States Navy Department disclosed today that it was considering a further strengthening of the Pacific fleet which would be in addition to the recent order for the transfer of two cruisers, the Juneau and the Rochester, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast.

STALIN ATTENDS BIRTHDAY

MOSCOW, Dec. 22 (PTI-Reuters): Celebrations of Marshal Stalin's 70th birthday were still in full swing here early today with late open air concerts drawing crowds all over the city. The birthday concert in Bolshoi Theatre which M. Stalin himself attended went on well past midnight.

SHIVA RAO & CURIES FOR INDIA

LONDON, Dec. 22 (PTI-Reuters): Mr. B. Shiva Rao, Indian delegate to the United Nations General Assembly, left London by air today for India. In the same plane were French atom scientist, Prof. Frederic Joliot-Curie and Madame Curie, who have been invited to attend the Indian Science Congress at Poona on Jan. 2.

FOREIGN FILMS



A scene from the Twentieth Century-Fox Production "PRINCE OF FOXES."

MAGNIFICENT BORGIA FILM AT EMPIRE

Set in the turbulent epoch when the notorious Cesare Borgia was at the peak of his power, Twentieth Century-Fox's lavishly produced historical film "Prince of Foxes" opens today at the New Empire as the attraction for Christmas.

In order to ensure authenticity of settings and locales, the film was shot entirely in Italy, in most cases where the Borgias actually held sway. The magnificence and barbaric pomp and pageantry of renaissance Italy are brought to vivid life on the screen.

A tale of cold-blooded intrigues and ruthless and treacherous villainy, the film depicts the adventures of Andrea Orsini, who, beginning as one of Borgia's henchmen, gradually comes to a realisation of the evil nature of his master, and is finally instrumental in causing his downfall. Sent to worm his way into the confidence of the aged Duke of Verrano, Orsini grows to admire his saint-like qualities and refuses to further any of Cesare's nefarious projects. Thwarted by his lieutenant's betrayal, Borgia attacks Verrano, only to be repulsed. However, he embarks on a prolonged siege of the fortress, and Orsini, expecting honourable treatment, gives himself up in order to spare the state and its young queen from needless hardship. A Borgia's word, however, is less than nought, and Cesare, once he has Orsini in his clutches, heaps insults and tortures him and finally orders his eyes to be gouged out. The events that ensue, make for one of the most thrilling sights ever seen in a film.

As the suave and cynical embodiment of all evil, Orson Welles gives a superb performance. All the Borgia treachery and all the Borgia cunning are there in full measure. Wisely refraining from turning his Cesare into a mere monster, Welles has made his portrayal of the arch-fiend all the more terrible, because it is at all times completely human.

Tyrone Power performs with distinction in a part well suited to him. His transformation from the powerful sycophant into the champion of the under-dog has been achieved with credibility and restraint. As the young wife of the aged Duke of Verrano, Wanda Hendrix invests her acting with charm.

The best acting in the film comes, however, from that fine English actor Felix Aylmer and from Everett Sloane. The former, cast as the Duke, has to portray a character whose saintliness has a deep and abiding strength; one whose courage and spiritual fortitude are in a way affected by the decay of age. Aylmer plays the part with consummate art. Everett Sloane, cast as a personification of Judas, gives a grotesque and twisted portrayal of a depravity which still has faint traces of goodness. Henry King's vigorous direction brings these exciting events to the screen in a blaze of glory. There are moments of sheer horror and moments of sheer beauty. This fine film provides a feast of pageantry and thrilling adventure fully representative of the red-blooded period it portrays.

"THE THREE MUSKETEERS" COME TO METRO

Produced on the usual lavish M.G.M. scale, the Christmas attraction at the Metro should move to satisfy every lover of action. Cast as the redoubtable D'Artagnan in "The Three Musketeers", Gene Kelly has forsaken his customary dancing roles and essayed sword and cloak melodrama in the true Dumas tradition.

Playing the part with a bounding vitality that is amazing to behold, Kelly takes on one, two, ten or a score of the king's enemies, and needless to say, vanquishes them. In fact, we are left wondering of the poor Richelieu managed to hang on to power for as long as he did, considering that his minions are constantly subjected to a systematised butchery at the hands of D'Artagnan and his swashbuckling trio.

The dramatic vein is extremely light

throughout, and as a result, Van Heflin's fine serious portrayal is almost jarring. Tragedy, of the type that Heflin depicts, simply does not belong here. However, we are certainly not left in the dumps for long, because the stream of Kelly's exuberance carries all before it.

All the ingredients of melodrama in the grand manner are crammed into this offering; consequently this film is a must for every lover of this type of a must for every lover of this type of a screenfare.

Besides Gene Kelly, the film features Lana Turner, Van Heflin, June Allyson, John Sutton and Vincent Price. The direction was entrusted to George Sidney while the production chief was Pandro S. Berman.

KASHMIR SUPPLIES OFFICER SUSPENDED

Alleged Blackmarketing In Sugar

SRINAGAR, Dec. 21 (PTI): An assistant controller and five clerks of the Civil Supplies Department have been suspended and an enquiry has been instituted against them, it was officially stated here today.

The suspension of these persons was the result of an investigation by the Acting Prime Minister Bakshi Chitram Mohammed into the sugar muddle, it was learnt.

It is alleged that some depot holders were in league with certain employees of the office of the Controller of Civil Supplies and were selling sugar in black market.

LABOUR MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21 (PTI): Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, will leave for Mysore on December 24 to preside over the two-day Provincial Labour Ministers' Conference, which begins there on December 26.

From Mysore he will go to Vizagapatnam, Coimbatore, and Madras. Reaching Mysore back on January 3 for the autumn session of the governing body of the I.L.O. He will return to Delhi on January 6.

BERGMAN BRILLIANT AS "JOAN OF ARC"

MUSICOMEDY AT EROS

Coming to the Eros at the turn of the year, next week, RKO Radio's superb screen achievement "Joan Of Arc" is a masterpiece of which the producers may well be proud. Based on the Maxwell Anderson play "Joan Of Lorraine", the film stars Ingrid Bergman and marks a highlight in her varied and distinguished career.

Walter Wanger, producer of "Joan Of Arc", has given us many "hits" in the past, but this fine film is by far the best thing he has ever done. For this picture he received a special Academy Award for adding to the moral stature of Hollywood in the eyes of the world. Since the inception of the awards, over twenty years ago, this is the first time this manner of recognition has been accorded to anyone in the industry. After seeing the pre-view one feels that Wanger fully deserved the honour.

With a brilliant band of artists enacting the various roles, this film is the crowning achievement of the career of the late Victor Fleming. In "Joan Of Arc" justice has been done to a really great subject.

Donald O'Connor, fresh and delightful as ever stars in the current release at the Eros theatre. In the distinguished company of Charles Coburn, and with lovely Gloria De Haven as his heart interest, he romps and frisks across the screen in his own charming exuberant style.

There is a hilarious plot to the film, in which the rival claims of football and the domestic life play an important part. We have a glowing picture of campus life, and even the professors have a peculiar charm all their own.

There is a music-a-plenty in this gay and carefree picture with O'Connor covering through some tuneful numbers. This film should prove successful as a laugh- tonic.



Ingrid Bergman in "JOAN OF ARC" New Year attraction at Eros.

Bing And Barry As Detectives



Bing Crosby and Ann Blyth in "TOP OF THE MORNING".

Some like Crosby's voice and some the spontaneous freshness of his acting. Whatever be the reason, Bing seems to appeal to almost every type of person, and his numerous fans will not be disappointed when they see him in "Top Of The Morning", his latest musical comedy which arrives at the Regal as the Christmas attraction.

Teamed with that bit of blarney, Barry Fitzgerald, Bing is cast as an insurance investigator who sets out to catch the guy who made off with the fabulous Blarney Stone. He soon finds himself up to his neck in singing and romancing and thoroughly enjoying himself.

Charming Ann Blyth—who will be remembered for her fine work in "Once More My Darling"—stars with Bing. When Bing falls heavily for her, he runs smack into the law, represented by the belligerent Mr. Fitzgerald, who also happens to be Ann's father.

Before the mystery of the theft of the Blarney Stone is finally solved, there are innumerable complications, with a spoilt murder thrown in for good measure. Inevitably all works out in the end. Bing and Barry bury the hatchet, and everything in the garden is rosy.

Bing is in fine voice and has numerous tuneful numbers to sing, including six old Irish favourites. Barry Fitzgerald, his own inimitable self, keeps the audience in rare good humour, while lovely Ann Blyth has her first adult singing role. Ideal light entertainment.

CONTROLLING T. B. IN INDIA

W. H. O. Sets Up Three Training Centres

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21 (PTI): The World Health Organisation, in consultation with the Government of India, has chosen three centres in India for specialised training of personnel in the method and technique of controlling tuberculosis in the country on a large scale. The centres will be in Delhi, Bihar, and Travancore.

Disclosing this, Dr. J. B. McDougall, Chief of the Tuberculosis Section at W.H.O., Headquarters, Geneva, said here today that it would be a mistake on the part of W.H.O. or any other organisation to sink its limited resources in fighting T.B. on a mass scale in the whole of India. The best thing would be for Government of India and W.H.O. to provide facilities in selected areas to develop and perfect a method and technique of control of T.B.

NIZAM'S PRESENT TO RAJAJI

SECUNDERABAD Dec. 22 (U.P.I.): His Exalted Highness the Nizam made a present of a book of verses in Persian, composed by him to Sir C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, who left for Aurangabad this afternoon, it is learnt.

At Rajaji's request, a couplet was translated in English which reads as follows:—

"All creeds reveal the lasting good in life
"To end ills with which world is rife.
"It is the creed of Osman who
"God's Grace

"That those who serve mankind
"abstain from strife".

"Osman" is the 'nom de plume' of the Nizam who is reputed composer of Persian poetry.

WET DOCK AT MADRAS

Board of Transport To Consider Scheme

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21 (PTI): A scheme for the construction of a wet dock capable of berthing four large ships at Madras will be considered by the Central Board of Transport early next month.

The Board will hold its 25th meeting at Madras on January 6.

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways will preside.

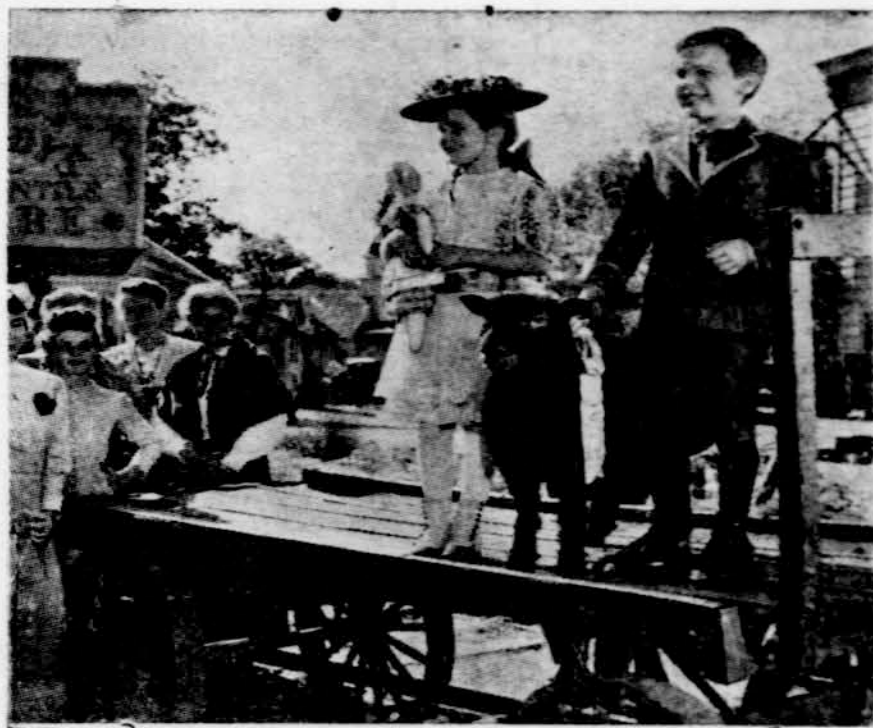
The Board will also discuss the question of new railway projects in South India. They include the Channarayana-Satyamangalam-Mettupalayam line and the Quilon-Ernakulam and Mangalore-Hassan links.

Movement Of Iron And Steel By Railway

NEW DELHI, Dec. 21 (PTI): The Indian Railways have moved over seven lakh tons of iron and steel from the factories during the first 10 months of this year.

This was revealed at the quarterly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Central Board of Transport which was held here today under the chairmanship of Mr. Y. N. Sukhtankar, Secretary, Transport Ministry.

The total despatches of iron and steel during the first 10 months from January to October 1949 by the railways were 7,22,878 tons. The production during the same period was 6,45,606 tons of steel and 57,463 tons of pig iron making up a total of 7,03,069 tons. The excess despatch over production indicated that in addition to movement of the entire current production stocks left with the factories were also moved to the extent of 10,809 tons.



A SCENE FROM WALT DISNEY'S "SO DEAR TO MY HEART."

Fighting back his tears, Jeremiah is about to leave when the judges decide that the black sheep is in a class by himself and worthy of a special award of merit. Returning triumphantly to Fulton Corners, Jeremiah receives the congratulations of the townspeople and is just about as happy as any boy can be.

DISNEY'S LATEST CREATION AT STRAND

With a warmly human story, acted with charming sincerity and embellished with some beautiful cartoon sequences, Disney's "So Dear To My Heart" is running at the Strand for Christmas week. Conceived in the true spirit of this season of peace and goodwill, the picture should be an enjoyable experience for all, children and adults alike.

Disney's wizardry has never been seen to better effect than in some of the cartoon portions of the film; the sheer beauty of these scenes is breathtaking.

Set in the rural America if a generation ago, the story concerns a boy who decides to turn his ugly and unwanted black lamb into a prize-winning champion. This ambition is somewhat difficult to achieve because the black lamb grows up into a black sheep in the full sense of the word. Faced with a steadily mounting bill for damage done by this compact mass of mischief, the boy's grandmother very nearly gives the lamb away. However, fate always intervenes in its favour, and we find that the black sheep manages to walk off with the prize award at the country fair.

Jeremiah Kincaid is of the sturdy stock of Tom Sawyer, Huck Finn and Tarleton's Tenrod. Disney has painted the boy's character with true insight. Young Bobby Driscoll, acting with the sur-footedness of a veteran has given the character of Jeremiah vivid life.

As the stern, somewhat puritanical granny who hides a heart of gold beneath a rough exterior, Beulah Bondi is in her element. Burl Ives, cast as the singing blacksmith who is still a boy at heart, plays Jeremiah's friend and fellow conspirator. Photographed in gorgeously beautiful Technicolor, this film provides rich fare for the young in heart.

HIGH PRIORITY TO MALARIA CONTROL

POONA, December 22 (PTI): Dr. E. J. Pampana, Secretary General of the Malaria Section of the World Health Organisation said here yesterday that the W. H. O. had given high priority to malaria control work not only because of the major wrought by malaria, particularly in tropical and subtropical countries; but because of the damage it did to the health of the rural population on whom these countries had to depend for their food production.

Dr. Pampana is now on an inspection tour of the organisation's malaria control units operating in Mysore, United Provinces and Orissa. He said that another unit would shortly be launched in Madras.

Kalyan's Contribution To Andhra Relief

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, December 22. A total sum of Rs. 566 has been so far collected for the Andhra Cyclone Relief Fund and it has been decided at an Executive Committee meeting of the local Andhra Association to remit the same to the Madras Governor's Andhra Cyclone Relief Fund. The local committee is of the opinion that altogether about Rs. 1,000 will be collected.

Christmas Gift To Nehru: Lakh Cigarettes

NEW DELHI, December 22 (PTI): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, today received one lakh cigarettes presented to the armed forces as a Christmas gift by the National Tobacco Co., Calcutta.

For

- * SPEED
- * LIGHTER, CHEAPER PACKING
- * LOWER INSURANCE COSTS

Despatch by

K.L.M.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Parcels, gifts and pets are included in freight.

* Details available from your usual Travel Agents

ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES



Oranges are indeed a wonderful fruit. They contain both vitamin C and mineral salts which are indispensable to healthy physical functioning of the body. Oranges enrich and purify the blood and have even healing properties in cases of anaemia (poor blood). And yet we could not live on oranges alone because our body as a whole requires other food values as well. In other words, for full health and strength we need a balanced diet containing all the food values—namely, proteins, carbo-hydrates, vitamins, minerals (found in fruits, raw vegetables, milk, pulses, eggs, fish, meat, nuts, cereals) and fat. One of the finest forms of fat is Dalda. Made only of the purest vegetable oils it reaches you safe in sealed tins to help replenish your daily energy.

WHAT SHOULD OFFICE WORKERS EAT?

Write for free advice today — or any day!

THE DALDA ADVISORY SERVICE

P.O. BOX NO. 353,
BOMBAY 1



**IMPERIAL BANK
OF INDIA**

**INCOME-TAX
RETURNS
PREPARED
AND CLAIMS
MADE
ON BEHALF
OF
CONSTITUENTS**

Local Head Offices
CALCUTTA-BOMBAY-MADRAS
and over 400 Branches and
Sub-offices throughout India,
Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon.

London Office
25, Old Broad Street

NO MERGER OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED AREAS

Stability Of The Nation First Need

SARDAR'S STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22 (PTI).—SARDAR PATEL said in Parliament today that Government at present did not consider that any of the centrally administered areas would merge in any state or province. Such mergers would have to wait till the stability of the country had been assured and the economic condition of the country had improved.

Sardar Patel was replying to the debate on his Police Bill which provides for the constitution of a general police-district embracing two or more chief commissioners provinces, and for the establishment of a police force for it.

Parliament today resumed consideration of Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy's Imports and Exports (Control) Amendment Bill.

Prof. Shibban Lal Saksena (United Provinces) said that the Government should set up a corporation to carry on the country's export and import trade. Those at present engaged in the trade could be absorbed in Government service.

Mr. R. K. Sidhu, welcoming the Bill, said that it should reduce corruption to a very great extent. The minimum fee should be not Rupees 10 as stated by Mr. Neogy but Rupees 25.

Mr. Thirumala Rao (Madras) said that applications were not disposed of expeditiously. There had been too frequent transfers of officers in the Department. Officers who knew Government's policy should stick to the Department for three or four years.

Mr. Neogy, replying to the debate, said that nothing in the Bill would prejudice the issue of State trading. As a matter of fact, much of the principles which were of a general character, including the issue of State trading, would be relevant when the House discussed the question of continuance of the policy of control over exports and imports, which would have to be done within three months from now.

A BEST SELLER

As regards publicity for the import regulations, the copy of the Government of India Gazette Extraordinary containing these regulations was a best seller in India. It was in demand in foreign countries as well. But people did not take care to read it. He himself was being regarded by many as a kind of an Information Bureau (laughs) and so on.

It was Government's intention to exclude from the purview of this legislation applications for import licences received from educational institutions, charitable bodies, local bodies, provincial governments and so on.

Referring to the suggestion that there might be an organisation which made money out of import control, Mr. Neogy said that as a matter of fact, he had no objection to such an organisation being made into specific allegations of this kind whenever they came to his notice. "But I want to remind the House that there are certain evils attendant on controls of this kind which are very difficult to avoid altogether. Let me assure the House that it does not give me any pleasure to be associated with the administration of controls of this kind and I would congratulate my successor when he would be in a position to announce the abolition of these controls."

He quoted from the London "Economist" to show that the evils complained of were not peculiar to India. Chaudhuri Ranbir Singh (East Punjab) wanted exemption to be made in regard to payment of fees in the case of co-operative societies.

Mr. Neogy assured him that this would be done as far as possible. The Bill was then passed.

The House passed without any debate Finance Minister Dr. John Mathai's Bill further to amend the Professions Tax Limitation Act, 1941 and to validate the imposition in the United Provinces of certain taxes on circumstances and property.

TAXATION ON INCOME.—Dr. John Mathai then moved that the Bill to extend certain laws relating to taxation on income to certain areas administered as parts of Governor's provinces or as Chief Commissioner's Provinces and further to amend certain laws relating to taxation on income, as reported by the Select Committee, be taken into consideration.

Referring to the minutes of dissent, Dr. Mathai said that they raised such issues like division of the income-tax pool, simplification of income-tax laws and the Income-tax Investigation Commission. "I do not want to commit the Government on these matters, but they would receive my very careful consideration," he said.

INCOME-TAX BODY.—'Extraordinary Powers' Resented.

Mr. Yudhishtir Mishra (Orissa States) wanted an assurance from the Finance Minister that employees of the Income-tax Departments in merged States would be absorbed by either the provinces or the Centre and that the States would receive an adequate share from the divisible pool of income-tax.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava (East Punjab), welcoming the provisions of the Bill, suggested codification and simplification of the income-tax acts. He objected to the "extraordinary and unprecedented" powers given to the Income-tax Investigation Commission, especially in granting immunity to assesses in cases of evasion. This might

area whenever it was needed without any delay. Moreover the process of reorganisation of State forces was going on and during the process of reorganisation, this force would be most useful to take the first shock of any threat to security.

USEFUL WORK

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi hoped that the force would develop and would prove a source of strength to the Central Government in enforcing its policy in "recalcitrant" provinces. He wanted to know whether it could be used to restore order in any province.

Replying to the debate Sardar Patel pointed out that there was no controversy so far as the Bill was concerned. The force had done very useful work. In some of the States that had merged or formed into Unions, the police force was ineffective and those States wanted help. The Central Government found it difficult to send help. Fortunately this force came in handy.

"We are passing through a period of transition and we have made so many changes," said the Deputy Prime Minister and added: "We raised so many forces, upset things of the old order, abolished zamindaris, amalgamated the States and removed the old institution."

ON THE BORDERS

"The present situation," he said, "is such that we have to be watchful and very careful. We have on the borders, due to partition, several raids being committed from the other side by dacoits and other forces. We have to keep a watch. We have also on the border a sort of revolutionary change and certain young elements consider that this is the time for creating a revolution and change the order that exists in the country. We have to be very careful in the industrial wealth Foreign Ministers' Conference to be held in Colombo. Nor was it usual to have a formal agenda for such Conference, he said. Certain points had however, been suggested for discussion which economic matters would be considered.

Mr. Kamath: Is there any indication to show whether the Conference will discuss only foreign policy and cognate matters of the Commonwealth, or whether it will discuss the relations of the member states of the Commonwealth on the one hand and what remains of the British Empire on the other, for instance Malaya.

Mr. Neogy: It is difficult for me to deal with the Hon'ble Member's great questions about indications etc. As I have said there was no formal agenda; no formal decisions will be arrived at such conferences. Each member has his say on the situation. I cannot forecast what particular subject may or may not say. When one discusses a larger question, it may be looked at from any aspect. So far as I know, there is no particular subject which is kind mentioned by the Hon'ble Member to be discussed at the Conference.

The Commerce Minister said that Government had seen some correspondence from the Indian Jute Mills Association and the Bengal Jute Dealers' Association in respect of the latter's refusal to accept Indian jute against outstanding Pakistan jute contracts. So far as Government could see, this matter could have no adverse effect on the price of Indian jute.

INFILTRATION BY RAIDERS.—Exchange Of Fire In Jammu.

The Prime Minister replied in the affirmative to a question whether there was an infiltration by Pakistani raiders into the Indian Union territory near the village of Jalewal Kalan (Jammu) on December 2, and whether there was an engagement between Indian troops and the raiders. The Prime Minister said that after an exchange of fire, which lasted for two hours and fifteen minutes the Pakistan irregulars withdrew to their own territory. No casualties were suffered by our troops, but it was believed that approximately 10 Pakistan irregulars were wounded or killed.

The matter was referred to the Pakistan Army authorities and the Chief of Staff to the Military Adviser to the U.N.C.I.P.

INDO-RUSSIAN TRADE.—The Indo-Russian trade during the first four months ended July 31, 1949 rose by 15 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of 1948, said Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, in reply to Dr. Mono Mohan Das in Parliament.

The total value of trade between Soviet Russia and India during 1948/49 amounted to Rs. 798 lakhs, imports being valued at Rs. 262 lakhs and export at Rs. 536 lakhs. The trade was partly on the basis of barter and partly on the basis of payment. In the present circumstances, however, it was not possible to forecast what the future trend of trade might really be. So far as foodgrains—an important item in Indian imports from Russia—were concerned, prospects were not encouraging, because that country had increased the prices by 44 per cent since devaluation.

The Commerce Minister said that there had been several agreements with Russia, most of which were on the basis of barter. For the purpose of foreign trade calculations, Russia was a soft currency area. The principal articles of export from India were jute, tea, shellac, castor oil and other commodities. Mainly wheat was obtained from Russia.

SUBSTITUTE FOOD GRAINS.—Synthetic Rice To Be Produced.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, in a written reply said that the results

of research work in India for discovery of good and nutritious substitutes for different varieties of food grains had been encouraging. Synthetic rice had been produced on a laboratory scale from maize. Arrangements were being made to set up a pilot plant for large scale production. The cost had not yet been worked out, but as the materials used were cheap and processing simple, it was anticipated that the finished product would be cheaper than rice. Government would take appropriate steps to popularise the use of these substitutes after successful results had been obtained.

MANDAPAM CAMP.—The Government of India's proposal to take over and administer under their own control the quarantine camp at Mandapam, South India, is being kept in abeyance for the present, in view of the imperative need for economy said Dr. B. V. Keskar.

Answering supplementaries, Pandit Nehru replied that if the camp was not on Indian territory, it would have to be in Ceylon territory. The Government of India would be completely out of touch, in that case.

Mr. Sidhu: Is it not a fact that Indians are not being treated properly on Indian soil? Would Government take any action?

Pandit Nehru: Government have taken action as and when there were complaints. Mr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister (External Affairs), said in a written reply in Parliament today that Mr. Habbur Rehman, Indian broadcaster from Berlin during the last war, had been refused an entry permit for Germany. The Government had no official statement on the subject, but the reasons for refusal were obvious.

CLAIMS AGAINST JAPAN.—A sum of about Rs. 72 lakhs representing claims of the Manipur state for compensation for losses sustained by the people of Manipur on account of Japanese action is included in India's reparations claims against Japan.

The number of evacuee Muslims who went over to Pakistan was estimated at 58 lakhs. It was estimated that about 250,000 Muslims returned to India before the introduction of the permit system and 3,000 permits for permanent resettlement in India were issued.

SUKKUR RIOTS.—Replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhu, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar said that the trouble in Sukkur (Sind) started following the forcible occupation of a residential house of a Hindu by Muslim refugees and the attempt by the police to evict them. The casualties were reported to be 11 dead and 29 injured.

On receipt of official information of the incident, the Indian High Commissioner at Karachi approached the Government of Pakistan and Sind and made representations. Two Pakistan Ministers visited the scene of the incident and assured the Hindus that any repetition of such incidents would be prevented. Since the incident, 10,000 Hindus had left Pakistan via the transit camp in Sind and some others might have left by land route. The exodus still continued.

Mr. Ayyangar said that there was a certain amount of mental panic among the Hindus. The Government of India would prefer the Hindus to remain where they were, but if any of them insisted on coming away to India, every facility would be given to them.

Mr. Tyagi: Has any protest been made to the Pakistan Government recently?

Mr. Ayyangar: The Government have been repeatedly making representations about cases that come to their notice.

EXODUS FROM EAST BENGAL.—Thousands Of Houses Requisitioned.

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar told Mr. S. K. Das that there was substantial exodus of Hindus from East Bengal in June to August this year due to economic causes, but since September, 1949 the exodus was on a small scale, about 8 to 10 persons arriving at intervals of 5 to 7 days.

Replying to a supplementary, the Minister said that no definite statistics regarding the houses requisitioned in East Bengal were available, but from the statement made by an East Bengal Minister in the East Bengal Assembly, it appeared a total of 5,624 houses had been requisitioned up to June 30 last, out of which 853 were owned by Muslims and the rest by Hindus. Since June 1949, another 1,000 houses were requisitioning, according to information received from the Indian Deputy High Commissioner at Dacca.

THREE RAIDS FROM PAKISTAN.—AMRITSAR, Dec. 21, (UPI): Three raids from Pakistan side of the border have been reported since the police chiefs of the 2 Punjab met last week to maintain peace on the Indo-Pakistan border.

The third border incident has been reported today from Waj village of Khallara police station. In an earlier raid an Indian national was shot dead.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT INDIA HAS NOT ASKED FOR MARSHALL AID

Technical Assistance Through United Nations Sought

NEW DELHI, December 22 (P.T.I.).—MR. B. V. KESKAR, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, told Mr. R. K. Sidhu at question time in the Dominion Parliament today that the Government of India had not made any suggestions to the United States for the introduction of a Marshall Plan for the Far East, nor were they aware of any such proposal.

Mr. Kamath: Is it a fact that our Ambassador to the United States in his speeches had asked for American aid to the under-developed countries?

Pandit Nehru: Yes. There was no question of any detailed aid asked for. For a long time, they (Government of India) had raised before the various organisations of the United Nations the issue that the under-developed areas should be encouraged and given technical and other assistance.

"We are passing through a period of transition and we have made so many changes," said the Deputy Prime Minister and added: "We raised so many forces, upset things of the old order, abolished zamindaris, amalgamated the States and removed the old institution."

Mr. Kamath: Will such aid be free from political or economic strings?

Pandit Nehru: Obviously yes. No Indian in Australia is affected by the provisions of the War-time Refugee Removal Act, 1949, which came into force in Australia in July 1949. Giving this information in a written reply to Mr. Sidhu, Dr. B. V. Keskar, said that according to the 1947 census, there were 2,480 Indians in Australia and most of them had been naturalised as Australian citizens.

COLOMBO CONFERENCE.—Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru said in reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath that no formal agenda had been sent to the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers' Conference to be held in Colombo. Nor was it usual to have a formal agenda for such Conference, he said. Certain points had however, been suggested for discussion which economic matters would be considered.

Mr. Kamath: Is there any indication to show whether the Conference will discuss only foreign policy and cognate matters of the Commonwealth, or whether it will discuss the relations of the member states of the Commonwealth on the one hand and what remains of the British Empire on the other, for instance Malaya.

Mr. Neogy: It is difficult for me to deal with the Hon'ble Member's great questions about indications etc. As I have said there was no formal agenda; no formal decisions will be arrived at such conferences. Each member has his say on the situation. I cannot forecast what particular subject may or may not say. When one discusses a larger question, it may be looked at from any aspect. So far as I know, there is no particular subject which is kind mentioned by the Hon'ble Member to be discussed at the Conference.

The Commerce Minister said that Government had seen some correspondence from the Indian Jute Mills Association and the Bengal Jute Dealers' Association in respect of the latter's refusal to accept Indian jute against outstanding Pakistan jute contracts. So far as Government could see, this matter could have no adverse effect on the price of Indian jute.

INFILTRATION BY RAIDERS.—Exchange Of Fire In Jammu.

The Prime Minister replied in the affirmative to a question whether there was an infiltration by Pakistani raiders into the Indian Union territory near the village of Jalewal Kalan (Jammu) on December 2, and whether there was an engagement between Indian troops and the raiders. The Prime Minister said that after an exchange of fire, which lasted for two hours and fifteen minutes the Pakistan irregulars withdrew to their own territory. No casualties were suffered by our troops, but it was believed that approximately 10 Pakistan irregulars were wounded or killed.

The matter was referred to the Pakistan Army authorities and the Chief of Staff to the Military Adviser to the U.N.C.I.P.

INDO-RUSSIAN TRADE.—The Indo-Russian trade during the first four months ended July 31, 1949 rose by 15 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of 1948, said Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, in reply to Dr. Mono Mohan Das in Parliament.

The total value of trade between Soviet Russia and India during 1948/49 amounted to Rs. 798 lakhs, imports being valued at Rs. 262 lakhs and export at Rs. 536 lakhs. The trade was partly on the basis of barter and partly on the basis of payment. In the present circumstances, however, it was not possible to forecast what the future trend of trade might really be. So far as foodgrains—an important item in Indian imports from Russia—were concerned, prospects were not encouraging, because that country had increased the prices by 44 per cent since devaluation.

The Commerce Minister said that there had been several agreements with Russia, most of which were on the basis of barter. For the purpose of foreign trade calculations, Russia was a soft currency area. The principal articles of export from India were jute, tea, shellac, castor oil and other commodities. Mainly wheat was obtained from Russia.

SUBSTITUTE FOOD GRAINS.—Synthetic Rice To Be Produced.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, in a written reply said that the results

of research work in India for discovery of good and nutritious substitutes for different varieties of food grains had been encouraging. Synthetic rice had been produced on a laboratory scale from maize. Arrangements were being made to set up a pilot plant for large scale production. The cost had not yet been worked out, but as the materials used were cheap and processing simple, it was anticipated that the finished product would be cheaper than rice. Government would take appropriate steps to popularise the use of these substitutes after successful results had been obtained.

MANDAPAM CAMP.—The Government of India's proposal to take over and administer under their own control the quarantine camp at Mandapam, South India, is being kept in abeyance for the present, in view of the imperative need for economy said Dr. B. V. Keskar.

Answering supplementaries, Pandit Nehru replied that if the camp was not on Indian territory, it would have to be in Ceylon territory. The Government of India would be completely out of touch, in that case.

Mr. Sidhu: Is it not a fact that Indians are not being treated properly on Indian soil? Would Government take any action?

Pandit Nehru: Government have taken action as and when there were complaints. Mr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister (External Affairs), said in a written reply in Parliament today that Mr. Habbur Rehman, Indian broadcaster from Berlin during the last war, had been refused an entry permit for Germany. The Government had no official statement on the subject, but the reasons for refusal were obvious.

CLAIMS AGAINST JAPAN.—A sum of about Rs. 72 lakhs representing claims of the Manipur state for compensation for losses sustained by the people of Manipur on account of Japanese action is included in India's reparations claims against Japan.

The number of evacuee Muslims who went over to Pakistan was estimated at 58 lakhs. It was estimated that about 250,000 Muslims returned to India before the introduction of the permit system and 3,000 permits for permanent resettlement in India were issued.

SUKKUR RIOTS.—Replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhu, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar said that the trouble in Sukkur (Sind) started following the forcible occupation of a residential house of a Hindu by Muslim refugees and the attempt by the police to evict them. The casualties were reported to be 11 dead and 29 injured.

On receipt of official information of the incident, the Indian High Commissioner at Karachi approached the Government of Pakistan and Sind and made representations. Two Pakistan Ministers visited the scene of the incident and assured the Hindus that any repetition of such incidents would be prevented. Since the incident, 10,000 Hindus had left Pakistan via the transit camp in Sind and some others might have left by land route. The exodus still continued.

Mr. Ayyangar said that there was a certain amount of mental panic among the Hindus. The Government of India would prefer the Hindus to remain where they were, but if any of them insisted on coming away to India, every facility would be given to them.

Mr. Tyagi: Has any protest been made to the Pakistan Government recently?

Mr. Ayyangar: The Government have been repeatedly making representations about cases that come to their notice.

MERELY A FRIEND



Ruth Joyce Stevens, 23-year-old San Francisco artist with self portrait, painted by herself, who is reported to be a frequent companion of the Shah of Persia. Ruth and the 30-year-old Shah have been driving regularly on San Francisco sightseeing tours in her little red two-seater. The Shah's advisers have suggested that he spends less time with her. State Department officials have denied that they are to be engaged. Their comment: "She is merely a friend. That is all".

Transfer Bureau To Close Down

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22.—On the recommendations of the Economy Committee, the Government of India have now decided to close down the Transfer Bureau altogether. It will be recalled that registration of displaced Government servants in the Transfer Bureau was discontinued with effect from April 15, 1949.

Persons registered with the Transfer Bureau who are still awaiting employment are advised to register themselves with the appropriate Employment Exchanges.

Press And Authority

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22, (PTI): Mr. G. R. Srinivasam, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference said here today that under the present difficult conditions the press should lend its authority and weight on the side of law and order and first of all establish authority in order that that authority might be used for the well being of the nation.

But for the timely blessing of Lord Krishna the proverbially big family of Sudama would have been ruined. Such dependable friends who will stand by you in the time of your need are rare. But a Bombay Mutual policy will never let you down. It may be your son's education, your daughter's marriage or your future security, there is a Bombay Mutual policy to suit your requirements. Write today for descriptive literature.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED

Head Office:—Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

EVERY POLICYHOLDER A SHAREHOLDER

Chief Agents: Messrs. MOHAN SONS & CO., 125, Manekjee Wadia Building

Messrs. M. C. SHAH & CO., 54, Gandhi Road (Richey Road) Ahmedabad.

Messrs. A. J. FERNANDES & SONS, Kamptee Road, Nagpur.

Textile And Steel Shares Steady

FORWARD SECTION

TATA STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	320 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1557 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	138 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	154 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-3)	370 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	227 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	14 14
Secunda Steels (0-8)	34 8
Premier Construction	99 0
Tata Chemical	13 10
Tata Oil (2)	53 0
Indian Iron (As. 12)	30 1
Bengal Steel (0-12)	23 5
Indian Indian Corp. (0-9)	2 6
Indian Copper	2 5
Wimco	215 0
Alcock	290 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1497 8
Andhra Valley (25)	1420 8
Tata Hydro (3)	153 0

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 0
Phoenix (50)	136 4
Indian Mfg.	3920 1
Gurka (12)	126 1
Colaba (12)	119 0
New City (11)	185 3
Minerva (12)	140 0
Bradbury (12)	530 0
Bharuch Defd. (0-4)	5 2
Bharat Mills (2)	182 0
Esware (4)	82 0
Model Mills (12-8)	178 12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	692 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	228 12
Western India (40)	322 2
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860 1
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 8
Industar Mills (40)	6000 0
State Mills (2-4)	55 8
Amhednagar Advance (9)	240 1
New Ammedabad	198 1
Sassoon Silk (3' X D)	32 1
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	38 0
Shriyati Mills (5)	171 4
Raja Banadar (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	128 0
ELECTRIC CABLES	
Amhednagar	228 12

Ahmedabad New	(1-8)	75	8
Surat Electric		131	4
Karachi Electric (2)		136	14
Bombay (0-5)		6	12
Almer Electricity (0-5)		12	6
Amalgamated (0-12)		10	12
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)		26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (8)		141	4
Bombay Suburban (3)		156	6
Bombay Suburban New		85	0
SAVING SOCIETIES			
Imperial Bank of India (35)		1805	0
Imperial Bank P (8-12)		443	12
Central Bank (1-8)		84	8
Central Bank New (1-8)		174	0
Bank of India (4)		98	0
Union (0-3)		7	3
Baroda (2-8)		123	0
Levkaroda Nanjee Bank (1-8)		41	0
United Commercial (1-8)		35	0
Co-operative Bank (0-8)		35	0
Hindustan Commercial		17	0
Mysore Bank (8)		375	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)		94	0

Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	60 12
Jupiter (0-12)	13 0
Vulcan (0-10)	12 1
Indian Mercantile (2)	36 0
Universal (0-47)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	14 10
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Nptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	14 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
GP (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	232 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	128 12

Posh delivery Silver opened at Rs. 170/8 and improved at Rs. 171/- under short covering. At this level there was renewed selling by professional operators and the market declined to Rs. 169/12 but again recovered at Rs. 170/8 on short covering. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 170/- There was not much activity in Gold. Posh option opened at Rs. 113/9 and after declining at Rs. 113/8, steadied at Rs. 113/8. Ready Silver was placed at Rs. 114/- and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 75/12.

Thereafter the market declined at Rs. 169/12 but improved at Rs. 171 on short covering and professional support. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	170 2 0
Posh Silver	113 12 0
Gold Ready	113 12 0
Gold Posh	113 2 0

Indian Cotton May delivery is 1381 cent points below New York May contract.

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.

The local produce market was firm today with speculation support in groundnuts. Arrivals of linseed are limited while the demand is broad-
ening. Quotations were as under.

GROUNDNUTS—

Quality Receipts	37 4 0
Bold Ready	36 0 0
Bold January	36 12 0
Oil Bombay Mills	20 12 0
Oil Up-country Mills	20 4 0
Oil January	20 8 0
Oil February	20 13 0

LINSEED—

Indore	35 12 0
Bold	35 8 0
Feb-Mar.	34 8 0
March-April	34 2 0
April-May	33 12 0
Oil	21 2 0

CASTORSEED—

January Delivery	24 8 0
Ready	24 10 0

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.			
2 1/2	per cent	1954	114 0
2 1/2	per cent	1950	100 4
2 1/2	per cent	1955	99 11
2 1/2	per cent	1961	96 10
2 1/2	per cent	1960	99 10
2 3/4	per cent	1962	99 2
2 3/4	per cent	1973	96 0
3	per cent	Cont.	14 0
3	per cent	1951-54	102 0
3	per cent	1952-55	101 12
3	per cent	1957	101 12
3	per cent	1959-61	101 5
3	per cent	1965	100 6
3	per cent	1956-68	100 5
3	per cent	1970-75	100 2
3 1/2	per cent	1954-59	104 8
3 1/2	per cent	1960-70	110 4
4 1/2	per cent	1950-55	101 12
4 1/2	per cent	1958-60	110 8
4 1/2	per cent	1954-58	113 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3	per cent	Bombay 1952	99 4
2 3/4	per cent	C. P. 1961	97 1
2 3/4	per cent	Madras 1961	97 1
3	per cent	Bombay 1955	100 8
3	per cent	Bombay 1958	100 4
3	per cent	Bombay 1962	99 0
3	per cent	Madras 1952-53	100 5
3	per cent	U. P. 1952	100 6
3	per cent	U. P. 1952	100 6
3	per cent	N.W.F. 1952	98 2
3	per cent	U. P. 1961-68	99 12
1 1/4	per cent	Central Municipal 1977	99 0
4	per cent	Central Municipal long dated	100 4
4	per cent	Bombay Municipal	108 8
5	p.c.	Bombay Munl 1959	114 0
6	per cent	Bom. Municipality 1954	113 8
6	per cent	K. P. T. 1956	113 12

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.
Tata Ordinary 320-8, Tata Deferred
1557-8, Indian Iron 30-11, Steel Corp'n
of Bengal 23-5, Bombay Dyeing 1077-8,
Central India 257-8, Gookak 273-12,
Kohinoor 302-8, Simplex 207, Swadeshi
154-6, Tata Power 1497-8 Associated C.
274-6, Belapur 227-8, Bombay Burma
(Old) 370, Scindia 14-14, Central Bank
84-8, New India 60-12, Tata 2nd Pref.
138.

MILLS—
 Apollo 2-15-6
 Bharat 31-12-32
 B. Dyeing 1067-8 72-8 70 81-4 72-8 80
 7-8
 C. India 252 56 55 57
 Century 245
 Colaba 119-8
 E. Textiles 237-8
 Elphinstone Ord 61
 Finlay 270 73
 Gokak 372 73 72 73
 I. U. Defd. 1-15-6 1-15 1-15-6
 " Ord. 12-1 11-15 12-1
 " Indore 132-8 30 32-8
 Khataua 180
 Kulkarni 309 300-8 298 302
 Laxmi 692-8
 Madhusudan 180 75
 Meyer 112-8
 Morari! 442-8
 New Great 164-8 64 65
 Fodar 146-8
 Simplex 204-8 6 3-8 7
 Shrinivas 171-4
 Swadeshli 273 71 75 73-8 75-8 74-8
 Swan 317
 Tata Mills 55-8
 Vileasa 228-12
 C.P. Ry. 113-8
 B. Steam 230 32-8
 Scindia 14-8 14-11 14-9 15-1 14-14
 Baroda 123
 Central 83-8 84-8
 New 84
 Imperial Old 1800 #
 India 176

Union 7-3
 U. Commercial 50-8 49-8 50-4
 Ahmedabad 130 28/12
 Andhra Pref 1241/4
 Suburban 156/4
 Hydro 152/8 53
 Power 1500 1497/8
 Power Pref 1312/8
 Empire 569/12 71/4
 New India 60/12 61 60/8 60/12
 B. Steel 23/3 23/5 23/2 23/6 23/5
 I. Iron 30/9 30/12 30/11 30/12 30/10
 30/11
 Tata Defd 1547/8 52/8 40 61/4 45 60
 55 57/8
 Tata Ord. 318 19 17 21/8 20 20/12
 20/4 20/8
 Tata 2nd Pref 138/8 38/12 38/8
 Alcock 287/8 85 90
 A.C.C. 154/8 53/8 54/12
 Belapur 229 25 29 27/8 28/8 27/8
 B.B. Old 357/8 73/12 71/4 73/2 70
 E.B. New 128/12 26/4 28/12
 E.B. Petrol 1/5 1/5/9 1/5/6
 B.I.C. 9/2/6
 I. Bleaching 145 47
 I. Copper 2/6/3
 I.I. Trust 88/4
 P. Const. 97/8 96 101 98/4 99/12 99
 Shivrajpur 34 34/8
 Hindustan 13/8 13/11 13/10
 Tata Oil 53 53/4 53
 Wimco 210 15

SPECIAL
 Ahmedabad Elec. New 76/8
 Swadeshli Coupen 68
 Mackenzie 90

BOMBAY, Dec. 22

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16
Ready.

B. C. Rates 1 T. D. D 1/5 29/32
up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D
1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D.
1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T 1/6
1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T 1/6 1/16
10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16
to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6
3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8
7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90
d/st 1/5 2/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90
d/st 1/6 5/23 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90
d/st 1/5 1/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying	120 d/st 1/4		
3/16 5th & 6th Month.			
London Banks Buying	120 d/st 1.6		
7 32 7th—9th Month.			
New York B. C. Rate		T	T Rs
478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435			
Banks Selling	T. T.	D	D Rs
478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435			
Banks Buying	T	T Rs.	475
Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.			
Banks Selling	D	D Rs.	472 1/2
Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.			
Banks Buying	D	D Rs.	473 3/4
L. C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L. C.			
Paris Banks Selling	T. I. Fcs	7250	
Paris Banks Buying	T. T. Fcs	7500	
Amsterdam Banks Selling	T. I.	7000	

D. Belgium Banks Selling T. I
D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling I. I. D. D. Glids
79
Hongkong Banks Selling T. I
D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling I. I
D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling I. I. D. D
Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol.
2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8 London/Algha
nistan Cross Rate Alghani Rs. not
quoted, London-Alexandria Cross
Rate £ 97 1/4-3/4 London
London Amsterdam Cross Rate
10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate
Tcl. 35, London/Belgium Cross Rate
Fcs 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark
Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36 London/Hong
Kong Cross Rate £ 17/32-1/2 15/16
London/Iran Cross Rate £L 90-90
London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65
London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84
2/1-94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate
Es. 80-35 London/Manila Cross
Rate P. 80-55
Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4
3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross
Rate \$2.79 7-8-2.80 1/8 London/Oslo
Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20/2 London/
Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/
Rangoon Cross Rate K. 14-15
Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/3 16
London/Stockholm Cross Rate
Kr. 14.47-50 London/Switzerland
Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26
London/Ducats 3 mos 5/8 pc
London/Ducats 6 mos 1/4 pc
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent
Money: Call 3-4 per cent. 3 Mos 1
per cent. 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12

INDIA	
The following is the statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 16th December:—	
LIABILITIES	Rs.
CAPITAL	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	262,47,39,000
Acceptances for Constituents	42,000
Sundries	3,10,20,000
Total	277,50,51,000
ASSETS	
INVESTMENTS:	Rs.
Government Securities	102,38,76,000
Other Authorised Investments	11,24,23,000
ADVANCES:	
Loans	22,20,67,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	59,36,66,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,64,71,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	42,000
Dead Stock	1,57,67,000
Sundries	2,43,40,000
CASH:	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	55,85,52,000
Balances with other Banks	16,58,47,000
Total	277,50,51,000

trade between India and Pakistan for Pakistan rupees, figures in respect of Bank's Pakistan Branches have been entered at par in the above statement.

—

SEA-BORNE TRADE IN NOVEMBER
CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.

The total value of foreign sea-borne (and air-borne) trade on private and Government accounts, of the maritime provinces and States of India, during the month of November, 1949 was as follows:—

Merchandise exports Rs. 51.59 lakhs, re-exports Rs. 55 lakhs and imports Rs. 43.18 lakhs. Total Rs. 95.32 lakhs. Treasure exports Rs. 17 lakhs and re-exports 26 lakhs.

The total value of exports (including re-exports) of merchandise and treasure exceeded the imports by Rs. 8.87 lakhs.

BOMBAY, Dec. 22.		
120 Ready Japan	4	12 0
150 Ready Japan	4	4 0
120 Ready Italy	4	8 0
150 Ready Italy	4	3 0
150D. Box Dec. Opening	338	0 0
150D Box Dec. Highest	343	0 0
150D Box Dec. Lowest	325	0 0
150D Box Dec. Close	332	0 0
150D Box January	840	0 0

Commission House Selling

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The market was quietly steady, influenced by trade buying of nearby soft mill and export accounts with reports of ECA cotton export grants to Iraq, possibly a contributing factor. Profit-taking and hedges supplied the bulk of the contracts. In the afternoon prices declined rather abruptly from early highs on a flurry of commissionhouse and New Orleans selling prompted by the sharp downturn in grain, finding a temporary hull in the market. The insurance trade was supported at around the 30.50 cent level for near March subsequently arrested the decline. The session closed steady with sales at 120,000.

March	30.53	minus 0
May	30.31	minus 0
July	29.69	minus 0
October	28.29	minus 0
December	28.18	minus 0
Middling spot	31.23	minus 0

March	30.46	minus 0
May	30.24	minus 0
July	29.59	minus 1
October	28.19	minus 0
Middling spot	30.15	plus 0
New York Cotton March	Highes	
30.63 at 11.34.	Lowest	30.50 at 14.3
hours.		

FIGURES

BOMBAY, Dec. 20.	
	1949
RECEIPTS (BY RAIL & SEA)	1946
16th Dec. to 19th Dec.	14062
RECEIPTS (BY RAIL & SEA)	27178
1st Sept. to 19th Dec.	371203
SHIPMENTS.	
16th to 19th Dec.	—
United Kingdom	—
Continent	5352
China	—
Japan	—
Coast Ports	3214
Total	8566
SHIPMENTS	
1st Sept. to 19th Dec.	—
United Kingdom	1350
Continent	27945
China	—
Japan	—
U.S.A.	29882
Other Foreign Countries	3385
Total all Foreign Countries	62562
Coast Ports	19153
Total	81715
TRASHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR	
During the month of October	—
Total	1007

KARNAK Jan. 78.05—10
March 78.50 (plus) 25
May 79.00 (plus) 90
ASHMOUNI Dec. 75.80—80
Feb 76.10—40
Apr. 75.15—15

Limited Trading Urge And
Steady Tone

The trading urge was rather limited and the market fluctuated narrowly in rather featureless dealing. Changes either way were mostly fractional with losses slightly predominating. The averages were industrial 196.61 and rails 50.90. During the afternoon a feature was the activity in selected issues in otherwise quiet trading with prices around earlier

ket closed steady.	
American Telephone & Telegraph	144-3
Amerex Holding Co.	32
Anaconda Copper Mining	27-7
Chase National Bank	35-3
Firestone Tyre	51
General Electric	41-1
General Motors	69-1
Ingersoll Rand	67-1
International Nickel of Canada	
'A'	26-3

Railroad	10-1
Sinclair Corporation	23
Socony Vacuum Oil	16-7
Texas Corporation	61-5
Union Carbide	43-3
U.S. Smelting and Refining	37-5
U.S. Steel common	25-5
Western Union 'A'	20-3

The volume of business on the New

Sharp Decline In Chicago Grains Market

March	2.17-3
July	1.9
May	2.11-5
September	1.92-3

LONDON, December 21.
Australian Wheat per 480 lb f.o.
121/8 Dec.-Jan.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, December 21.
London Silver Spot and forward
both 64 pence. 64 pence.
Gold bars fine per ounce £12/8.

Speculators Playing For Rise In Art Silk

BOMBAY, Dec. 21, (PTI). In the absence of fresh developments, activity on the yarn market tended to broaden and generally favourable conditions prevailed, with satisfactory trade was done in Indian cotton yarns and the market maintained a distinctly cheerful appearance. No business was reported in foreign varieties. With regard to artificial silk yarns, with movements occurred either with market finishing on a steady volume of general sentiment remained unchanged.

continued. Although export en-	and Taxation, shows a
creased mostly due to the	profit of
higher prices quoted by the	1,20,49.83
the undercurrent was near-	To this has to be added
Internal consuming quarters	the balance brought for-
light fairly late transactions at	ward from last year's
prices. Old stocks with too	account
is continued to fall off except for	making a total of
ilities which fail to find a mar-	out of which the follow-
even in normal times. Interest	ing sums have been
cented on coarse counts though	appropriated:—
num and fine varieties have been	To Reserve for Plant
ing better support lately. South	Reinstatement
ian Mills reported good sales on	To Reserve for Contin-
local and export accounts and	gencies
a result, higher prices were de-	To Bonus to Employees
ended. A better feeling was also	(with the previous year's
nessed in the northern markets	balance of Rs. 74,72,
are higher premiums were paid	the total Bonus Provi-
on certain types and qualities by	sion will be
dealers and consumers both for	Rs. 15,74,72)
ploddom and powerloom both offer	13,00,00
improvement but prices have	To final instalment of
	contribution of Rs

reflecting the much lower prices	ready	244.51
similar Indian yarns but the	This leaves a balance of	
terrible loss.		73.49
ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.		
Wide fluctuations marked dealings	from which the Directors	
in art silk yarns, the price for	recommended payment of	
the year ranging from Rs. 876/- to Rs.	a Dividend, free of in-	
come-Tax, for the year	ending 31st July, 1948—	
with the closing quotation at	(a) at the rate of Rs. 7	
838/- on an uncertain note. One	on each fully paid share	
set of speculators are playing for	of Rs. 100	37.29
lose to Rs. 1,000, banking on a	(b) at the rate of Rs. 6-2	
city arising out of Governments	on each share of the	
refraining to grant import licen-	New Issue	
ces while the other experts in the	fully paid as from 1st	
market fall to Rs. 800 - following fall	November, 1948	412.83
in cotton prices to keep pace with	Total	90.88
rising trend of yarns, coupled	leaving a balance of	237.26
with the lack of demand both from	to be carried forward to next	
the domestic market and from ex-	account	
ports. Speculation between		

Rules Steady

AHMEDABAD Share Bazar
(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Dec. 22.—The market opened two-sided, fluctuating but closed with a firm undertone. Fluctuations: Calico opened 270, highest 273, lowest 268 1/2. Highest 273, lowest 268 1/2. Highest 273, lowest 268 1/2.

ffered opened 1542. Highest 1559
flooring quotations: Calico 272/4,
and 758, Ambica 346. Deferred 1554,
372/4. New cotton 333, Muhalsah
372/4. Marston 307. Rohit 102/8,
Pekannand 171/4. Sarasup 287/8, Atul

COFFINS: Bengal Nagpore 17 1/2
Ex-Div 8 Lot Cawnpore Textiles 10 1/2
Kesoram 14/4. Muir Mills 233/-,
Lot New Vicksburg 10 1/2.

COALS: Bengal 5 1/2, Bhagora 7
Burrak 12/12, Central India 5/8, Central
Kurkud 24/4, Dhemu Nam 13 1/2
New Beerbhoom 15/6, South Krannur
29, Talcher 3/1.

NEW YORK PEPPER EASIER

was easier today with spots
 per at 1-30 dollars per pound the
 in India are still well above
 is quoted here. Following are to-
 's closing prices: Black pepper:
 130 asked, December 130 nomi-
 January 125 nominal, March 118
 nominal, May 116 nominal, July 116
 nominal, September 116 nominal, Oc-
 ber 111 nominal. White pepper spot
 asked.

ENGINEERINGS: Burma and
 Ord., 270/., Indian from 290 to
 Steel and Wire Products Org. 42/1-18
 Kumardhuti Eng. 6/., Marshall's
 Suez Corn 23/4. Textile Machine
 7/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Co-
 2/13, Indian Copper 2/7, Consolidate
 Tin Anna Fifteen Tavo Tin Anna

Black Lampoon December ship-
ment was slightly cheaper at 88 1/2
pound while winter mutton and
lamb were also easier at 15h 3d
and 14h 3d respectively. The price of
beef was nominally unchanged
at 17s 6d quoted at 17 1/2 shillings.
On January 9, 1950 shilling per cwt.
unimproved.

There were buyers at 470 dollars for black lampoon and at 840 for white lampoon on the Singapore pepper market today but no sellers. The market continued very dull with quotations unchanged at 490 and 860 dollars per cwt. export down respectively.

EXCHANGES

PARIS: Quite a good appearance with numerous modest advances recorded despite general reserve reflections, the unfavourable political situation arising from differences between the government and the finance committee over the latter's proposals. Copper down, London advances, large

are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

SECURITIES: Government of India loans: Three per cent paper 97/8, 100 three per cent 1986 97/14. Do 1970/100/1.

Government of Travancore loans: Three per cent 1982/54 100/12.

Government of Madras, 1982/70

PLANTINGS: Balmairdes 2/4, Balmairdes 2/7, Chembra 4/14, Coko Malabar 4/10, Devashola 14/-, Midiala 4/6, Neilampanthi 1/3, Ouchteru 5/14, Palangudi 1/3, Thirumbud 2/0/-, T. B. and C. 1/3.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 156
Pref. 189, Cambodia 11/4, Coimbatore Cn. 130, Do Pioneer 112/8, Do Sp.

adly while shippings were neglected

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, December 21.
£

65, Ranga Vilas 50/- Trav Rayo
4/6, Trichinopoly 9/14.
MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Ceme
65, P. A. C. T. 4/9, India cement 17/
Mettur Chem. 5/10. Mysore Chem

961	93 3/4	N. Y. SILVER SALES
o.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	106 7/8	
/2 p.c. War Loan on or		
after 1/12/52	92 5/8	NEW YORK, Dec. 21
artered Bank of India	90 3/16	Silver: The market was dull w
ational Bank of Shanghai Bank	94	the turnover approximately 250
ational Bank of India	93 1/4	onances at unchanged level. Many
Transactions on the London Stock		mestic consuming plants are
change are officially placed at	4.707.	ing inventory and preparing to c
		down for the remainder of the year

GROUNDNUT EXPORTS TO DOLLAR AREA BANNED

Only Sales To Switzerland Permitted

THE GOVERNMENT of India has decided to prohibit further sales of groundnut kernel to all the countries including dollar area for January-March shipment following several applications received by the Export Control Authorities on "first-come-first-served" principle embodied in the recommendations of the Export Promotion Committee and endorsed by the Indian Oilseeds Committee, U. P. I. learns.

The Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports in Public Office issued today says that it has been decided that no further sales of groundnut should be made for January-March shipment to the countries mentioned in paragraph 3 of the previous notice, namely, dollar countries, Belgium, Japan and Germany. The latest notice, however, permits sales of groundnut to Switzerland till February 1950 in view of India's trade agreement with this country which expires in February 1950.

NO SURPRISE
This latest notice did not come as a surprise to the export trade as it was thought that the applications received by Government so far must have equalled the over-all quota fixed and this step was only designed to give a timely warning to the trade that they should not enter into further commitments which might be shut out on account of the quota limitation. Moreover, it would check speculative activities in groundnut by "rationing" export quota amongst prospective shipper and also ensure that the quota was shipped in full one year instead of in a few months.

Although no precise information with regard to export quota was available, the exporters in Bombay, writes UPI City Editor, stated that the quota would not be sufficient since there was sufficient consumption in the country itself and the present high prices of groundnuts had scared away buyers abroad.

INDIA LOSING MARKETS
India never earned dollars of any substantial amount by way of exports of groundnuts to the U.S.A. and the only importer country in the hard currency area had been Germany. But India was gradually losing this market also in view of very cheap prices quoted by other countries.

Unless Government saw to it that the internal prices were brought down to a level by prefalling on the provincial Governments to take drastic steps on those persons who contravene the provisions of an Ordinance prohibiting forward business in oils, linseed and groundnut, Indian groundnut will not be competitive in the foreign markets with a view to earn more hard currencies.

CONTROL SYSTEM OVER COAL MUST REMAIN

Evidence Before Fiscal Commission

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22 (PTI).—The Indian Fiscal Commission held its fourth sitting in Calcutta today under the chairmanship of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari.

In the morning, the Commission examined the Coal Commissioner of the Government of India, the Indian Tea Association and the Indian Sugar Mills Association. In the afternoon, the Commission got representatives of the Indian Aluminium Industry and the Indian Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry and discussed with them their present problems.

The Coal Commissioner is reported to have explained at length the present system of control over the prices and distribution of coal. Notwithstanding the recent improvements in production and transport facilities, he felt that removal of the existing controls would be premature. The superior qualities of coal were still in short supply and it was not possible to work a partial control that covered only a section of the trade, he said.

The Sugar Mills Association emphasised the point that the present position of the Sugar Industry, in spite of many years of protection, was due to the policy of the provincial governments.

COMMERCE CHAMBER'S PLEA
Yesterday the Commission examined the Indian Chamber of Commerce, who advocated a bold policy of protectionism unfettered by the triple conditions of the Fiscal Commission of 1922 and limited only by considerations of the national interest. The resolution was not in favour of the imposition of any statutory conditions on protected industries but admitted that quality control in respect of the products of such industries was essential.

Sir Biren Mookerjee of Martin and Burn and Sir Padamji Givwala of Indian Iron and Steel Company were also examined by the Commission.

ANDHRA CAPITAL

(From A Correspondent)
MASULIPATAM, (By Mail).
A public meeting held here passed a resolution requesting the Partition Committee to fix Masulipatam as the Andhra capital in view of the fact that it is centrally situated. The resolution also requested the Governments provincial and central, to develop the port of Masulipatam into a major one and connect it by means of broad-gauge rail to Vijayawada to facilitate the development of trade.

Colaba Mills Strike Averted

BOMBAY, Thursday: A strike in the weaving department of the Colaba Land Mills was averted as a result of the successful intervention made by Shri M. Y. Nurie, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C. Shri Ghopal and Shri Nigam of the Colaba Taluka Congress Committee, who brought over an agreement between the proprietor and the

Train Yourself For Leadership

RAJAJI'S ADVICE TO OSMANIA STUDENTS

HYDERABAD, Dec. 22 (PTI).—Addressing a large gathering of students of the Osmania University today, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General, asked them to train themselves to become leaders in every aspect of life so as to be useful in their own way to those who were less fortunate than themselves and not educated.

The Chancellor of the University, Mr. M. K. Vellodi, the Vice-Chancellor, Nawab Ali Yavar Jung and a large number of professors were present on the occasion.

The Governor-General said that character was the pre-requisite of good leadership. Character, he added, could be acquired to a large extent by students when they were young in the universities by exercising care and vigilance and by following good example of others.

Anniversary Of Santiniketan

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 22 (PTI).—The anniversary celebrations of Santiniketan commenced here today with usual ceremonies.

Conducting a divine service held in the morning to commemorate the spiritual emancipation of Maharshi Devendranath and the establishment here of a centre for the worship of the One and Absolute, Pandit Kshitimohan Sen said that 82 years ago on this day, Maharshi had his great spiritual revelation. While seated under the well-known chhatim tree, the impulse that was born that day never ceased to hover and vibrate all over the place.

Sixty years ago, Pandit Sen continued, Santiniketan was declared open to all who wanted a sequestered place for meditations and spiritual quest.

As in previous years, a three-day mela for folk education has been arranged for the thousands of villagers who will assemble here on the occasion.

Asian Youth Enthusiastic

SINGAPORE.—Enthusiasm and faith in the future of youth in the East was contrasted by Miss Jean Fraser, director of the World Council of Churches, with the cynicism of those in the west.

"One senses here among the young people an almost pioneering spirit that there is everything to be done and the confidence that they have the power to do it," she said.

The exception to disillusionment among European countries was Britain where there is a feeling of solidarity and determination to stand together among youth.

Miss Fraser is visiting Singapore after attending the recent East Asia Christian conference at Bangkok. She will later leave for Ceylon, India, Pakistan and the Middle East before returning to Geneva.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

KPCC SORE AT CONGRESS EXECUTIVE'S DECISION

Feeling Of "People" Strong, Says A Spokesman

BOMBAY, Thursday.
The strength and intensity of feeling of the people of Karnataka on the question of creating the province of United-Karnataka does not appear to have been adequately understood by the Congress High Command was the consensus of opinion expressed in the Karnataka Congress circles in Bombay, on the Congress Working Committee's resolution on the Karnataka demand.

A top-ranking spokesman of the Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee summing up the reactions of the Karnataka Congressmen to the resolution in an interview to the United Press of India here today, said that the Working Committee seemed to have considered the question mainly from the organisational point of view, and as Congressmen, viewed from this viewpoint, they could have nothing to say except that the wording of the resolution was "rather harsh".

"The feeling of the people of Karnataka on this question is so strong," he stated, "that we the Congressmen of Karnataka, had already been finding it very hot, and now in the situation which this resolution would create in the province, it would become well nigh impossible for us to function there as Congressmen."

No Congress leader, however eminent, would be able to convert the people of Karnataka to the view of the Congress High Command on this problem, he added, and suggested that top-ranking members of the High Command should undertake a tour of the Province to get themselves acquainted with the feeling of the people on the question first hand, and see if they could succeed converting the Kannadigas to their view point.

MYSORE'S FUTURE

Referring to the question regarding the merger of Mysore as a condition precedent to the formation of the province of United Karnataka, he pointed out that even those "vested interests" in Mysore who expressed their opposition, accepted the principle but stated that the present time was "inopportune" for its realisation without adding any valid reasons, in support of their contention.

Asserting that the people of Mysore were in favour of the formation of United Karnataka, including the present Mysore State territory, he expressed the view that the resolution



Maulana Azad photographed on his arrival in Bombay. Mr. Nurie (left) and Mr. Munshi are with him.

MAULANA AZAD IN CITY To Inaugurate Cultural Festival

BOMBAY, Thursday.
Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister of Education, to the Government of India arrived in the city this evening to inaugurate the session of the Cultural Sub-Committee of the Indian National Commission for Co-operation with the UNESCO tomorrow at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Chowpatty at 3 p.m.

The Minister will also declare open the exhibition of the paintings of Indian contemporary artists and also the paintings of Mr. Ravi Shankar, the famous Indian artist, at the Bhuvan's Hall at 4-15 p.m.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi told reporters at a press conference today that the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan has arranged a ten-day cultural festival from tomorrow.

Apart from prominent cultural enthusiasts from all parts of India, some Ministers from other Provinces are also expected to attend the session, which will be inaugurated by Mr. K. M. Munshi at the Bhuvan's Hall tomorrow at 9 p.m. when 'Jai Somnath' a dance drama will be staged.

The following is the programme for the rest of the nine days:
24th December: Harmonised Indian Ragas and Western Classical Music.—H. E. Rani Maharaj Singh; 25th December: 'Chhite-tej-Thik' Hon. G. V. Mavalankar; 26th December: 'Secretary and Jyotishi', Hon. Justice M. C. Chagla; 27th December, 'Kula Vadhu', Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher; 28th December: 'Indian Classical Music', 29th December: 'Hamlet', H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh; 30th December: 'Summer Fury', Hon. G. V. Kulkarni; 31st December: 'Entertainment', Hon. N. V. Gadgil; 1st January: 'Jaya Somnath', H. H. Jam Sahab.

Tickets will be available at the Bhuvan and the 'Chetana', Rampart Row.

TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY

Ceremony To Be At Amsterdam

THE HAGUE, Dec. 22 (PTI-Reuter).—Queen Juliana of the Netherlands will transfer sovereignty to the United Republic of Indonesia at the Royal Palace at Amsterdam on Tuesday December 27 at 10 a.m. (Dutch Time), it was officially announced today.

The transfer will be made by deed and will be received by an Indonesian Delegation headed by Premier-designate, Dr. Mohammed Hatta.

The ceremony will be held round a large oval table in the Burgerzaal, (Citizens Hall) in the palace. The proceedings will be opened by the Dutch Prime Minister Dr. Willem Dress, and the Indonesian Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammed Hatta.

They will sign a protocol declaring that the Netherlands and the new Republic accept the new constitutional status as it emerged from the recent round-table conference on Indonesia and the revision of the Dutch Constitution.

CONFIRMATION

Queen Juliana, accompanied by Prince Bernhard, will then be ceremoniously ushered into the hall and they will take their places at the table.

Dr. Dress will inform them of the contents of the protocol and declare there is "no hindrance to the confirmation of the new constitutional order". Queen Juliana will sign the deed of confirmation, and then actually transfer sovereignty by handing the document to Dr. Hatta.

As head of the Netherlands-Indonesian Union, the Queen will conclude the ceremony with a short speech, after which the Palace Carillon will play the Indonesian and Dutch National Anthems.

Delegation will have lunch at the palace with Queen Juliana, Prince Bernhard and the Dutch Cabinet. Guests at the transfer ceremony will include members of the Houses of Parliament, the Diplomatic Corps, representatives of Surinam and the Dutch Antilles and many high Dutch officials.

CITY SUBMERGED IN SEA

Aerial Survey Reveals Traces Of Wall

Prof. V. B. Athavale of the Sangli Research Institute, who had been carrying on research in the geographical and chronological data of the events of the Krishna-Pandava period as narrated in the Mahabharata, had recently toured Kathiawad extensively with a view to locate the exact situation of Mul-Dwarka, the fortress capital built by Shri Krishna near Somnath-Pattin.

This capital, according to tradition, was submerged in the sea at the time when Shri Krishna left his mortal body near the banks of the Prachi-Saraswati, in the vicinity of Somnath-Pattin.

According to Prof. Athavale, three towns, viz. Mul-Dwarka (near Kodinar), Dwarka (near Okha) and Bet (Shankodhar) were established by Shri Krishna on the coast of Kathiawad and the whole of the coastal tract of 450 miles from the present Diu islands ('Ramana-dwipa' of the Pandava period) was known as the Dwarka province, and Shri Krishna was selected as the leader of the province, and hence he was called 'Dwarkadishah'.

Mul-Dwarka was founded by Shri Krishna some 30 or 40 years before the more famous Dwarka of today, which is situated near the port of Okha. This Mul-Dwarka appears to have had a fortress wall with a circumference of at least 30 miles and to have been a most prosperous city and was in consequence known also as 'Suvarna Dwarka'. According to tradition, it sank under the sea at the time of the passing away of Shri Krishna.

Prof. Athavale has been able to locate a portion of the submerged wall of this Mul-Dwarka by flying over the site on 1st December 1949 in a Survey plane along with Capt. Wilson, Surveyor-General of India. Aerial photographs taken on the occasion have revealed the existence of a strip, 10 ft. wide and 6 miles wide, of this wall, which could be clearly discerned by the white-capped waves produced by the setting portion of the wall obstructing the path of the waves all along the track.

"FOMENTING CIVIL WAR THROUGHOUT ASIA"

Charge Against Cominform

LONDON, Dec. 21 (PTI-Reuter).—The International Socialist Conference Sub-Committee here today charged the Russian Cominform with fomenting civil war throughout Asia.

"At the very moment that the Western Cominform was shouting for peace in Budapest, its Far Eastern bureau, meeting in Peking under the camouflage of the World Federation of Trade Unions known for civil war throughout Asia," it declared.

In China, Burma, Indonesia, Malaya and Indo-China Communist parties had for years using violence as their first weapon.

"It is openly fomenting war throughout one half of the world, and in all countries except Russia it treats national feeling as a criminal heresy."

It added in a strongly-worded statement, "with contempt" the Cominform's claim to represent peace, freedom and socialism.

Moreover the Soviet Union, to which the Cominform accepted allegiance, had veiled the organisation of peace through the United Nations.

PROPER FUNCTION OF ADVERTISING
Helps To Canalise Demand

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).
Representatives of Advertising Agencies Association of India, leading advertisers and publishers met recently at Statesman House, Calcutta at an informal advertising convention.

Mr. Broom speaking on "The Function of Advertising" stressed that the function of advertising should be to make known that which is worth buying. It is a sad fact that still to-day in many fields of endeavour the attitude towards advertising is that it is useful to cover up a weakness or for creating desire which he emphasised that when created, he said. Advertising in its proper function helps to canalise demand and desire, manufacture and service; can influence the thinking and therefore the lives of whole sections of the population.

Mr. Jaini speaking on the subject of "The Financial Structure and Working of an Advertising Agency", stated that in this country we have not yet come to that state when advertising is really considered as an aid to industrial development. Industrialists are still feeling hesitant to invest their money in this type of business. He emphasised that when an Advertising Agency is started, it must have sufficient working capital.

INDIAN LANGUAGES

Mr. Sista speaking on "Problems of preparing advertising in Indian languages" said that India being such a vast country presented a multi-lateral problem in advertising with its corollary of type-setting and translations in at least 14 major languages. He emphasised that when a copy which should produce original compositions direct in the eight leading languages, but here again the usual commission allowed will not bear the cost of such an organisation.

After the papers had been read, there was a general discussion and a plan to hold the first convention in Calcutta was agreed—the convention to embrace 5 separate sessions viz. advertisers, advertising agents, publishers, printers, and process engravers and one general session. An organising committee with powers to co-operate was appointed.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS FOR BRITISH GOODS

LONDON, Dec. 21 (PTI-Reuter).—The sterling value of British exports to North America has risen markedly since the devaluation of the pound, but not sufficiently to offset the lower rate of exchange. It was officially stated here tonight.

A Treasury spokesman said that analysis of Britain's exports to key markets showed that the sterling value of exports to the United States in October-November was 70 per cent above the level of the third quarter of the year, and the dollar value twenty per cent above.

Prospects are now much brighter for many of the goods for which demand, prior to devaluation, was falling off because of price. It was stated that commodities included cotton piece goods, shoes, leather goods, cars, cycles, toys and speciality foods such as jams and biscuits.

Interest was also being shown in new lines such as specialist engineering equipment, furniture and fine chemicals.

Sterling value of Britain's exports—excluding re-exports—to Canada in October-November was eleven per cent above the level of the third quarter. The analysis said that devaluation would make British goods much more attractive than before (in relation to dollar goods) to importers in India, Australia, and South Africa and would encourage these countries to save dollars.

In Persia the new exchange rate had improved the position of United Kingdom exporters relative to their American competitors. The analysis stated, should enable Britain to supply Persia with more of the essential goods which she would otherwise buy from United States with dollars paid out by Britain.

All-Out Drive Against Reds

NEW MALAYAN PLAN

SINGAPORE, Dec. 22 (PTI-Reuter).
All civilian resources in Malaya are to be voluntarily mobilised early in the new year to join with security forces to try to deal a knockout blow to the country's Communist terrorists. Announcing the scheme in Kuala Lumpur today, High Commissioner, Sir Henry Gurney said certain non-essential Government departments will be closed down to provide extra men for the battle.

He told the Legislative Council that the all-out drive against the guerrillas would last for one month.

"It will work right down to district level, touching school-teachers and headmen," Sir Henry said.

Malaya's Indian and Chinese members of the Council spoke in support of the plan for concerted effort.

Anti-Malaria Campaign

(From Our Correspondent)
GWALIOR, (By Mail).
The Medical Department of the Government of India has launched an anti-malaria campaign in Jabua town, Gwalior and Arona. Last month when the Health Minister visited Jabua, he inspected the work done and collected comparative statistics of malaria patients which show that the incidence of the disease during the period from May 1948 to November 1949 has decreased to one-fourth of the number prevailing in 1947.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH)
NEW YORK, Dec. 22
Previous closing 30.63
Today's opening 30.58
Difference +.05
Bullion 30.64
Today's closing 30.64
Difference +.01

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Dec. 22
Silver Forward Rs. 170 12
Gold Forward Rs. 113 8
Silver Bullion Rs. 170 5
Silver Mint Rs. 170 10
Gold Ready Rs. 113 14
Sovereign Rs. 75 12

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Dec. 22
New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining Co. 27 3/4
General Motors Co. 69 3/4
United States Steel Common unquoted
United States Steel Preferred unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Firm Tone

LONDON, Dec. 22 (PTI-Reuter).
There was quiet firmness in most of the sections of London Stock Exchange today. British Government stocks moved fractionally higher following little investment buying.

The overall volume of business, however, showed further contraction with the approach of Christmas holidays and this brought long periods of idleness.

Small trading was shared by few leading industrial shares which were few penance harder.

Oil shares were again dull. Losses of one-third-second were the result of few sales. Mexican Eagles were marked six pence higher at two two and six on the news that first capital repayment is to be made on or after January 17 next. Most of the improvement, however, had been lost by close.

In the foreign Rail section there was some activity in Bolivian and L. Guana issues. These closed very firm on speculative buying.

South African minings were uncertain for most of the day but selected Free States emerged with small gains.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Dec. 22.
Cotton Sind NT 75/8, Punjab 28/9, F 79/8, Four F 74, Desi Sind 64, Punjab 58/8. Market held higher view of encouraging export demand in which Shanghai prominent.

Yesterday's business: 4500 bales, Arrivals 4845, Exports 4116 for Hong Kong, Havre and Liverpool.

Cottonseed NT Ready 5/8. January 5/7/6. Quiet but steady.

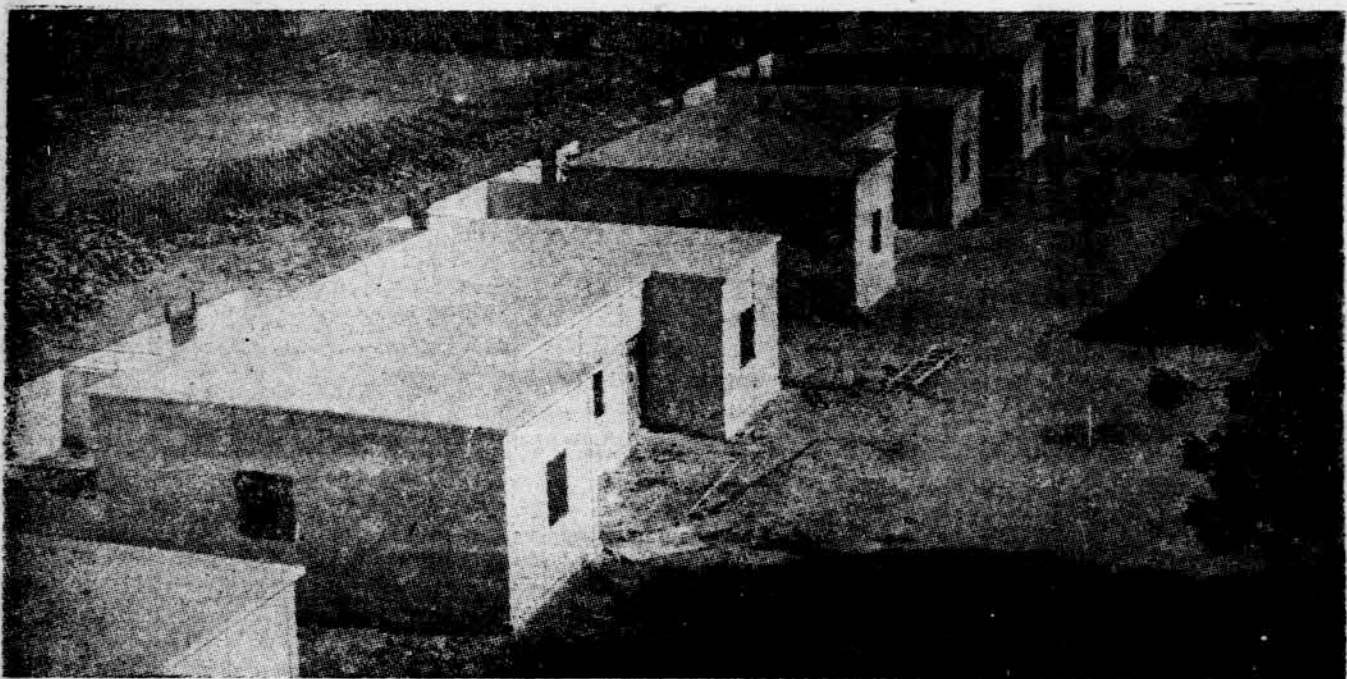
Gold 98/8. Sovereigns 64/12. Steady.

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE CITY, Dec. 22.
Today's closing quotations on Indore Stock Exchange were as follows: Indore Malwa 132, Hukamchand Mill 589, Bhandari Mill 703, Vinod Mill 289, Kalyan Mill 80, Kalyan Mill 80, Rajkumar Mill 123, Indore Bank 61.

Refuting Government's Statement, Engineer Claims

GUNITE HOUSES HAVE STOOD THE TEST



Single-floor 'Gunite' tenements built by the B.B. & C.I. Railway at New Delhi ready for occupation.

WHILE the Government of Bombay has abandoned the Gunite construction of houses as, according to them, it has proved a failure, Mr. M. R. Venkataram, Chief Engineer, and sponsor of the scheme on the B.B. and C.I. Railway, claims that it has passed "the experimental stage" and has proved a great success.

Mr. Venkataram said in an interview to a Reporter of "The Bombay Chronicle" that satisfied with the progress of the scheme on the B.B. and C.I. Railway, the Government of India has advised all the other State Railways to try the scheme to meet the housing requirements of their employees.

He said that the Central Government had given them a grant of Rs. 10 lakhs in the current year for their housing programme and the same amount would be granted to them in the next year also.

Mr. Venkataram allayed the fears expressed in certain quarters about the permanency of the Gunite structures and pointed out that the buildings constructed at Santa Cruz and Vile Parle in last May have stood well the record monsoon this year. He further pointed out that similar structures built in America as early as 1915 were still in excellent condition, requiring practically very little maintenance in the interim.

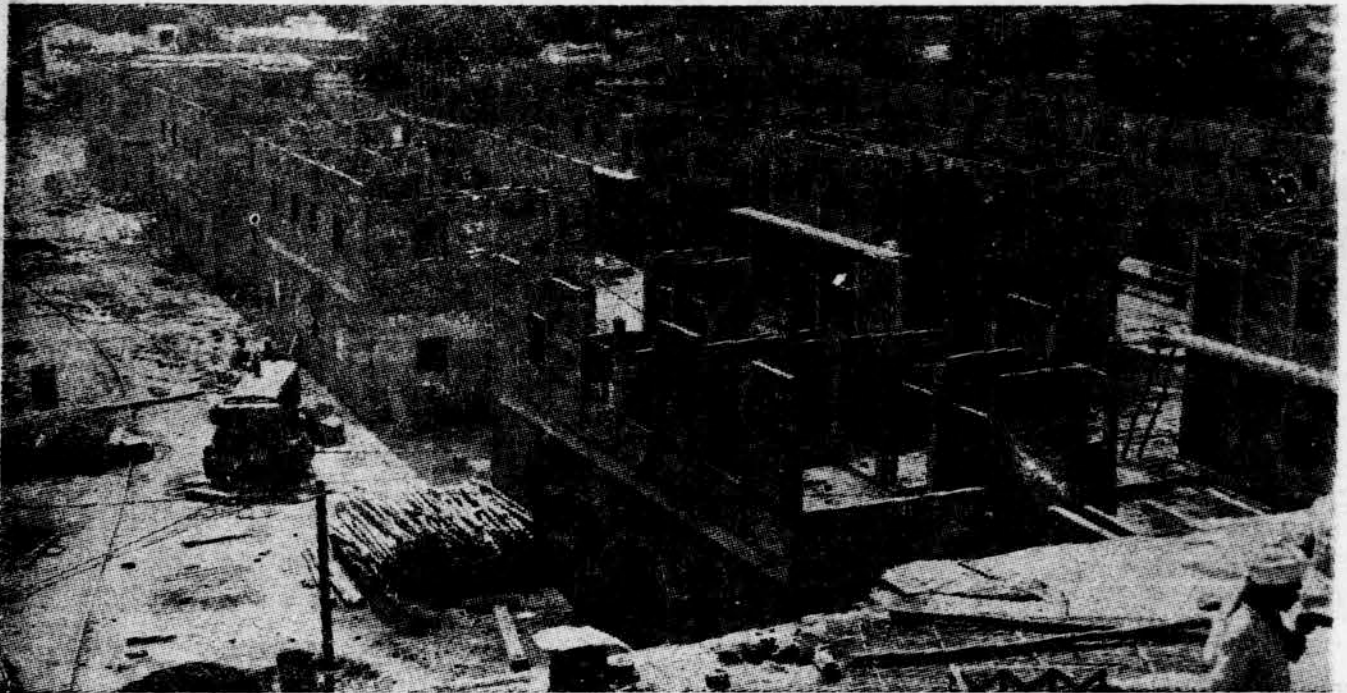
When his attention was drawn to the Government of Bombay's contention that the scheme is a failure as an experimental Gunite house, constructed at Goregaon, has shown signs of cracking up, Mr. Venkataram emphatically said, "Let the Government of Bombay appoint an impartial committee of engineers to go into this question and examine the feasibility of the scheme."

Encouraged by the results of their

experiment, the B.B. and C.I. Railways have already constructed two-storeyed Gunite houses at New Delhi, and they will be ready for occupation by the middle of January, he said.

The latest development in the construction of Gunite houses is the erection of multi-storeyed prefabricated structures. Work has already started at Vile Parle, Bombay, and the buildings would be complete by the beginning of February, Mr. Venkataram said. All columns, wall slabs, beams and even door and window frames are prefabricated. The temperature in these houses is not appreciably higher than in the traditional type of tenements.

Mr. Venkataram hoped that within a year or so, the scheme would catch the imagination of the public and would be adopted by Government and local bodies to relieve the acute housing shortage in cities like Bombay.



Two-storeyed 'Gunite' houses under construction in New Delhi.

JUTE INQUIRY NECESSARY

Resolution For Pakistan Assembly

KARACHI, Dec. 21. (PTI-Reuters):—Three non-official resolutions were tabled on Monday for discussion by the Pakistan Constituent Assembly on January 4.

The first one in the name of Sera-ul-Islam wanted the appointment of a Jute Inquiry Committee, half of which will be composed of representative trade experts to inquire into the actions of the Jute Board and to examine the price the jute growers are getting.

France Rejects Polish Allegations

PARIS, Dec. 22. (PTI-Reuters):—France today rejected the allegation in a Polish aide memoire of December 14 that French authorities had organised a plot with "certain reactionary Polish refugees in France."

The Polish note followed the recent expulsion of Polish teachers and school inspectors from France.

The French Foreign Ministry said today it "could not believe that the Polish Ambassador took the allegation seriously."

Rail Link Inauguration

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22. (UPI): The direct rail link between Assam and the rest of India through Indian territory would be inaugurated on January 26, 1950 when through passenger traffic would be opened from Katihar (O.T.R.) to Amingaon (Assam Railway), announced Mr. E. C. Bakshi, Chief Commissioner of Railways at a press conference here today.

Postal Parcels For Iraq

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22: The rates of postage on postal parcels for Iraq have been revised. The revised rates vary from Rs. 4-7-0 for a parcel not exceeding 2 lbs. in weight to Rs. 13-6-0 for a parcel exceeding 11 lbs. but not exceeding 22 lbs.

NEW ERA OF PEACE DAWNING

Subbaroyan's Hopes

MADRAS, Dec. 23. (PTI): Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Ambassador-designate for Indonesia, in a message on the eve of his departure to Batavia said: "I am glad I am going to Indonesia as India's first Ambassador. The Dutch and the Indonesians have come to an agreement which has been ratified by their respective Parliaments."

Asia is now alive and a new era of peace is dawning. Much will depend on the European nations, realising that the day of colonial imperialism is gone and only in terms of equality and friendship can good relations be established between Asia and Europe. "Our own country, after having gained independence through non-violent means, has been striving against all forms of colonialism," Dr. Subbaroyan said and added: "The inauguration of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia is the culmination of our own Prime Minister's efforts at the conference he held in Delhi which led to the Security Council taking action and bringing about the conference at The Hague."

AIR CEYLON DAKOTA CRASH

Inquiry At Trichy

TRICHY, Dec. 22. (PTI): A joint preliminary enquiry into yesterday's crashlanding of Air-Ceylon's Dakota was held here today by Squadron Leader Hudson Chief Inspector of Accidents Civil Aviation Directorate, Government of India and Mr. E. B. Goddard, Chief Inspector of Accidents, Government of Ceylon.

The officers inspected the damaged aircraft took photographs and recorded the statements of aerodrome authorities.

The luggage of the passengers was taken out of the damaged plane this afternoon.

COOCH BEHAR-BENGAL MERGER

CALCUTTA, Dec. 22. (UPI): The Cooch Behar State will merge with the Province of West Bengal on Jan. 1, 1950. This will be the first state to merge with the West Bengal Province.

The Government of India have communicated their decision to the Government of West Bengal in this connection and a formal announcement is likely to be made on Dec. 25 from Delhi.

SEPARATE ADMINISTRATION OF NEW DELHI

Government To Bring In Legislation Soon

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (PTI): PRIME MINISTER PANDIT NEHRU announced in Parliament today, in reply to a short notice question by Mr. Deshbhanda Gupta, that the Government had decided that the administration of New Delhi should be kept separate from the administration of Old Delhi and the notified areas.

It was proposed that a Corporation might be set up for the whole of the urban area other than New Delhi and that this corporation should have the largest powers but not including powers and functions like law and order, judiciary, public health and Delhi University. Government proposed to introduce legislation on this basis as early as possible.

The Prime Minister said that the Government could not bring legislation in regard to Delhi before the Constitution Act was passed or till the House enabled them to do so in some other way. He had expressed the hope then that they might be able to bring legislation in regard to Delhi in this present session of Parliament.

Owing to the fact that the Constitution Act was finalised much later than was expected, there had been some delay in carrying out the assurance in regard to legislation for Delhi.

UNIQUE POSITION

"Government have, however, given earnest consideration to this matter on several occasions, said the Prime Minister, and added that "the position of Delhi, both the Old and New City,

is in some ways unique, and it is difficult to treat it as any other part of India."

It has been the desire of Government that the fullest autonomy should be given to Delhi. On the other hand, New Delhi presents special and peculiar problems which normally cannot be dealt with in the ordinary way. Then there is the question of the large number of displaced persons who have come to Delhi in the course of the last year or more.

"Having considered all aspects of this question, Government came to the conclusion that the administration of New Delhi should be kept separate from the administration of Old Delhi and the notified areas."

New Delhi consisting as it does largely of official institutions, Government offices and property owned by Government and foreign embassies, legations and chanceries should have a separate administration. It was further proposed that there should be a central authority for co-ordinating the activities of the Delhi Corporation and the New Delhi Administration, as well as for any body which might be set up for the rural areas of Delhi.

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (UPI): A message requesting the Government of India and the Governments of other members of the United Nations "not to extend recognition to the Communist regime recently set up in Peiping" has been addressed by Dr. K. C. George Yeh, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of China from Taipei yesterday.

Disclosing this information, the Embassy of the Republic of China in India in a press note says: "The General Assembly of the United Nations, having in its fourth session decided to refer China's appeal against the Soviet Union to the Interim Commission for consideration and report to the next session of the Assembly, any Government which chooses to extend recognition to the Communist regime recently set up in Peiping would be prejudicing the case and would seriously prejudice the position of the Interim Commission in its effort to implement the resolution adopted by the General Assembly on December 8."

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (PTI)—About 150 members of the staff of the Constituent Assembly Secretariat have been served with notices that services would be terminated from January 25, 1950, as the functions of the Assembly would come to an end on that date.

The notices which were served today however, stated that "the President is making every effort to find alternative appointments for them in other offices of the Government of India before that date."

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (PTI)—About 150 members of the staff of the Constituent Assembly Secretariat have been served with notices that services would be terminated from January 25, 1950, as the functions of the Assembly would come to an end on that date.

The notices which were served today however, stated that "the President is making every effort to find alternative appointments for them in other offices of the Government of India before that date."

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (PTI)—About 150 members of the staff of the Constituent Assembly Secretariat have been served with notices that services would be terminated from January 25, 1950, as the functions of the Assembly would come to an end on that date.

The notices which were served today however, stated that "the President is making every effort to find alternative appointments for them in other offices of the Government of India before that date."

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (PTI)—About 150 members of the staff of the Constituent Assembly Secretariat have been served with notices that services would be terminated from January 25, 1950, as the functions of the Assembly would come to an end on that date.

The notices which were served today however, stated that "the President is making every effort to find alternative appointments for them in other offices of the Government of India before that date."

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (PTI)—About 150 members of the staff of the Constituent Assembly Secretariat have been served with notices that services would be terminated from January 25, 1950, as the functions of the Assembly would come to an end on that date.

The notices which were served today however, stated that "the President is making every effort to find alternative appointments for them in other offices of the Government of India before that date."

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (PTI)—About 150 members of the staff of the Constituent Assembly Secretariat have been served with notices that services would be terminated from January 25, 1950, as the functions of the Assembly would come to an end on that date.

The notices which were served today however, stated that "the President is making every effort to find alternative appointments for them in other offices of the Government of India before that date."

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22. (PTI)—About 150 members of the staff of the Constituent Assembly Secretariat have been served with notices that services would be terminated from January 25, 1950, as the functions of the Assembly would come to an end on that date.

The notices which were served today however, stated that "the President is making every effort to find alternative appointments for them in other offices of the Government of India before that date."

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THE report that the Communists are planning to recruit 500 million Asian women in a campaign to communise Asia will not come as a surprise to those who know Asia. It is the west which has always believed that "Oriental" women were powerlessly chained behind the "pau-dah."

Details of the projected campaign are not vouchsafed to us, but it is not impossible to anticipate what form it will take.

It is interesting to recall what the resourceful women of South India did when they sought to give expression to the (unfettered) opposition to the Temple Entry Bill. The occasion was the visit of Dr. T. T. S. Rajan to the Srirangam temple, strong-hold of orthodoxy. Scarcely had the Minister entered the sacred precincts, when every passing wind blew into his face and eyes red-hot chilly powder which literally made the helpless doctor weep in agony. Indeed, there is reason to believe that the "chilling powder" tactics which finds eloquent mention in "Police News" often is but a modification of this effective weapon of offence. What cannot an army of five hundred million brave women provided with chilly powder do? Spreading the Communist "gospel" will present no difficulties to such an army of Amazons.

Or will they adopt the more hackneyed path of sit-down strikes at home? Much of its utility as a weapon of coercion is unfortunately lost by the fact that there are hotels in every corner of a town worth its name, but India, and indeed all Asia, is a continent of villages, where the home is the only place where a man can get a decent meal. That is a point in its favour.

ARMED FORCES ACADEMY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 22

To be renamed as National Defence Academy with effect from January 1, 1950, the Armed Forces Academy at Dehra Dun, which trains India's future officers for the Defence Services, will be re-named as the National Defence Academy. This change has been made in view of the Academy's ultimate transfer to Kharakvasla, near Poona, when the buildings there, of which the foundation stone was recently laid by the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, have been completed.

In view of the likely delay in the establishment of the Academy at Kharakvasla, the Indian Military Academy at Dehra Dun was converted, at the beginning of 1949, into the Armed Forces Academy with the addition of an Inter-Service Wing for giving joint preliminary training to cadets of the three services. The new Academy marked the beginning of the bigger establishment at Kharakvasla and the change in the name thus gives it its proper recognition.

The Inter-Service Wing will henceforth be known as the Joint Services Wing.

News BRIEFS

SMALLPOX

Smallpox has broken out in Rajkot town on Tuesday and Wednesday twelve cases were reported. No death.

HINDI

The three-day conference of the Premiers of the Provinces and States or their nominees convened in Nagpur by Pandit Shukla, will be inaugurated by Dr. Prasad on January 4. It has been convened mainly to consider the question of standardising Hindi.

MISS-A-MEAL

The Central Ministry of Food has asked all Provincial and State Governments to extend full co-operation to the "miss a meal" movement.

PASSED

The Madras Council (Upper House) yesterday passed into law the bill for the nationalisation of electricity undertakings in the Province as sent up by the Assembly.

SENTENCED

Miss Paskin Halib, a nurse of Pakistan, was sentenced by an Amritsar Magistrate to imprisonment till the rising of the court and fined Rs. ten for violating the terms of her permit for overstaying in India. She paid the fine and left for Pakistan.

RURAL BOARD

The Bombay Government has constituted the Rural Development Board for Kolhapur district with 34 members under the presidency of the District Collector, Mr. A. S. Sam.

SHIP

The pilgrim ship 'Mohammedi' which sailed from Jeddah on December 10 reached Bombay on December 19 with 1,434 pilgrims.

MUTT AND JEFF—Anyhow Jeff's Over Four Years Old

By BUD FISHER

